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TWO CENTS.

TAX CUT PROPOSAL ALTERATIONS SHIFT REDUCTION TO 1926

Revised to Make Coolidge Desires Practicable, Is Indication.

MELLON'S COMMENT CLEARS AWAY DOUBT

Fixes Ratio of Decrease at 12 1/2 Per Cent for March and June Payments.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

Changes in the tax reduction proposal of the Coolidge administration—designed, it is believed, to make the President's desires practicable—yesterday shifted the proposed relief from the income tax paid for 1925 to that to be paid for 1926 and fixed the ratio decrease at 12 1/2 per cent to be taken from the payments of march and June of next year.

The official announcement from the Treasury marked the close of considerable and varied confusion that had followed the statement from the White House Friday that a rebate or refund of from 10 to 12 per cent would be recommended by the Chief Executive at the coming session of Congress in view of the reported surplus of more than \$250,000,000.

Prior to the comment of Secretary Mellon, government officials and administration leaders in Congress both seemed at a loss, in many instances, to explain just how the White House proposal could be put into force. Members of the Treasury staff had been unable to determine just how the rebate or refund would be given to the taxpayers, and congressional leaders had been at an equal loss in their effort to forecast when the proposed legislation might be passed. The changes in the proposal, which were announced yesterday, with full administration approval, clear up some of the doubt as to the future of the tax cut.

Some Criticize Move.

At the same time Mr. Mellon's statement was clear cut declaration against any permanent change in the existing tax law and as such outlined the position which the Coolidge administration will take in opposing Democratic efforts to change or amend the existing law, as leaders of the minority party have intimated they will attempt to do as soon as any measure suggesting tax reduction is placed before Congress.

Secretary Mellon, in his review of the situation, said the revenue law would result in a surplus this year of \$250,000,000 and backed the suggestion of the President that this money should be returned to the taxpayers. He expressed it as his conviction, however, that the surplus for the next fiscal year would probably not be more than \$50,000,000, and that this fact, together with the uncertainty as to customs and other collections from year to year, made it imperative that the existing revenue law be left as it now stands.

The Treasury statement very likely will serve to guide many of the Republican party leaders who seemed even on yesterday to be both in the dark as to the exact course of the administration and the wisdom of attempting to bring in a bill designed to change the revenue act or the payments under it.

Most of the callers at the White House yesterday arrived and left with indefinite ideas on the subject, and in some instances what amounted to open criticism of the project.

The Democrats, on the other hand, already were mapping out their plan of campaign. The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury is not likely to change this opposition, but may solidify the support of the President.

It is the intention of Democrats in Congress, more especially those in the Senate, who gave what may be termed a helping hand in getting through the present revenue law, to insist on a larger refund than the President has contemplated.

Old Policy Extended.

The attitude most generally taken by the Democrats is not only that a greater refund can be made but that the cut, instead of applying generally and equally to all income tax payments, the greatest increase should be in the lower brackets, a view which is merely an extension of the Democratic policy at the last session of Congress.

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Queen Agrees to Dropping Of Loie Fuller From Train

Dancer to Quit Royal Train at Chicago, While Her Press Representative Will Leave as Soon as Possible After Her Nervous Breakdown.

Queen Marie's Train, at Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 8 (By A. P.). Queen Marie took action today to bring an end to the controversy which marked her tour of the Pacific Northwest during the last few days. A member of her party announced that she had consented to an arrangement whereby Miss Loie Fuller, former dancer and friend of the queen, and Miss Fuller's press agent, Miss May Birkhead, will leave the train within a few days.

The spokesman's understanding is that Miss Fuller would quit the party when Chicago is reached, and that Miss Birkhead would leave as soon as she is able, in Denver on Wednesday, or before. Miss Birkhead suffered a nervous collapse days following examination by Col. John H. Carroll, in charge of the train. She was under the care of the queen's nurse, as was Miss Fuller, whose health has been failing.

Miss Fuller, whose war services to Roumania were warmly praised by Queen Marie in her Maryhill museum address, is associated with Samuel Hill, millionaire builder of the museum. She came aboard the train at Spokane last week as a member of Mr. Hill's party, which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 3)

REORGANIZATION OF DRY ARMY REPORTED PENDING

Six District Administrators Will Confer With Gen. Andrews Today.

MEN SILENT ON MEETING

Reorganization of the prohibition enforcement machinery in a large part of the country is contemplated by Brig. Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of prohibition enforcement, it was reported yesterday.

A half dozen of the district administrators are to confer with Gen. Andrews at the Treasury Department today, but officials refused to discuss the purpose of the conference, both Frank Dow and H. Keith Weeks, assistants to Gen. Andrews, declaring the department had nothing to make public at this time, although Gen. Andrews may have a statement to make public later.

There have been frequent changes in the personnel of the enforcement machinery since Gen. Andrews took over the administration, and prohibition enforcement officials admit there undoubtedly will be many more before the machinery and personnel have been brought to the state which will satisfy Gen. Andrews and his aids.

Since organization a little more than a year ago of the country and its Territories into 24 enforcement districts with a district administrator at the head of each, there have been changes in the personnel of eleven of these. These changes have been due to various causes, some of the administrators having been moved to replace others who had resigned to the regret of the department as well as those whose resignations caused Gen. Andrews new, if any, pang.

Gen. Andrews, who is out of the city, is expected to return this morning in time for the conference with his district administrators and other conferences may be held later. Although none of his assistants would discuss the purpose of the meeting, it was reported the talk will center largely around the question of changing the boundaries of various divisions with a view to bringing about better administration of enforcement work.

No successor to Edmund Bunting, administrator for Washington, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 3)

Peaches Browning Asks for Alimony

White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 8 (By A. P.).—Notice of motion for alimony and counsel fees returned November 11, before Supreme Court Justice Morchauser was filed in the county clerk's office by Mrs. Frances Heenan (Peaches) Browning, her husband.

Filing of the notice was taken as an indication that the suit will be tried here. The girl-wife is also being sued in a counter action for separation by her middle-aged husband, and another action had been brought against her for libel by a woman she mentioned in newspaper articles describing her brief romance.

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BUILDING INSPECTOR NULLIFIES ZONE LAW, COMMITTEE IS TOLD

Permits Granted Without Notice Until Too Late, Citizens Charge.

WILL INVESTIGATE STEPHEN'S OFFICE

House Group Also to Inquire Into Contracts for Schools; Negligence Alleged.

With a report from Comptroller General McCarl strongly criticizing the administration of the school building program and charges that the building inspector's office operates in conflict with the zoning law and commission, the House District investigating subcommittee yesterday embarked seriously upon its job, which Representative Gibson, chairman, estimated will require six months.

When the zoning commission advertises a hearing, it was charged, builders rush into the building inspector's office and get a permit for the type of buildings they want with the zoning law and commission.

Col. Carroll also revealed that a performance by the Loie Fuller dancers, planned for Detroit, has been canceled. He gave no reason for the change.

Queen Marie received press correspondents aboard the train late this afternoon, but made no mention of the situation aboard the train nor of its principals.

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SENATOR BLEASE TO VOTE TO SEAT VARE AND SMITH

Democrat Says States Have Sole Responsibility in Electing Members.

NORRIS MAKES INQUIRY

Indication that the solid Southern delegation in the Senate is not to be a unit against the admission of Senators-elect Frank L. Smith, of Illinois, and William S. Vare, of Pennsylvania, came yesterday when Senator Blease, Democrat, of South Carolina, announced that he intends to vote to seat Smith and Vare in spite of the primary campaign graft and corruption charged against them.

Reaffirming his adherence to the doctrine of State's rights, Senator Blease contended that a State has the indisputable right to send any one it chooses to the Senate and that the Senate may not go beyond the authenticity of the certificate of election in testing a senator-elect's qualifications for membership.

Responsibility for the certification of a member-elect into whose campaign fraud or corruption has entered rests with the governor issuing the certificate, according to Senator Blease, who pledged his votes for Smith and Vare unless evidence that fraud or deceit had been practiced in the securing or issuance of the actual certificate is shown.

Senator Blease's stand caused no little surprise among those who recalled that the Southern senators voted solidly to oust Senator Newberry on the showing that he spent \$198,000 in his campaign. The association of Senator Reed (Republican),

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 1)

ARMY FLIERS KILLED IN MOUNTAIN CRASH

McCook Field Men Opened 'Chutes, But Lacked Time in Which to Leap.

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 8 (By A. P.).—Two army aviators, Lieut. Kenyon M. Hegardt and Lieut. H. W. Downing, were killed today when their De Havilland airplane crashed into a ridge on the South Mountain, 15 miles west of this place.

Both fliers, who apparently had made an effort to launch their parachutes, were dead when residents in the vicinity reached the wrecked plane. Both were strapped in their seats, their parachutes open, mute evidence of their efforts to escape from their plight.

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Both were graduates of West Point and students in the engineering department at McCook field. Lieut. Downing is survived by a wife and daughter.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 12, COLUMN 3)

Pastor Insists Church Give Away Its Wealth

Houston, Tex., Nov. 8 (By A. P.).—Decrying it sinful to be so rich, Dr. Peter Gray Sears issued an ultimatum to his congregation yesterday that either Christ Episcopal church property in the business district of Houston, valued at \$1,500,000, must be sold and the proceeds devoted to other Episcopal churches and to charity, or he would resign.

"You and I have come to the branching of the road," he told his congregation. Dr. Sears has been rector of the church for 21 years. The church was established 87 years ago.

A few months ago the congregation refused to sell the property which occupies a half block opposite a 20-story office building. A recent proposal of the church vestry to spend \$250,000 in improvements apparently brought the issue to a head.

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 8 (By A. P.).—From De Russey's lane to Broadway, testimony moved today in the trial of Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall and her brothers, Henry and Willie Stevens, charged with murder. Another person who was in what seems to have been New Brunswick's most popular thoroughfare on the night of September 14, 1922, told of the persons and things he saw there.

Two witnesses gained the information they reported in court on Broadway. A New York detective insisted, over the previous testimony of Ralph V. M. Gorsline, that the New Brunswick vestryman did tell him that he saw Henry Stevens in the lane, where the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills were slain. The other introduction of the Broadway locale was by a witness who saw the slain rector and choir singer together on Broadway in the "Roaring Twenties" in 1921.

Much of the day was devoted to additional testimony of fingerprints in general and one of Willie Stevens' in particular, that the State claims was in a calling card of the rector, found near the body.

"Frankly, I did not see any of the deposits of gold or diamonds in the jungle and the Indians, but who sought the antecedents of their race rather than of their wealth told his story of a year of adventure in Amazonian wilds in Boston today.

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GORSLINE REQUIRED TO MEET ACCUSER IN THE HALL TRIAL

Vestryman Said He Saw Stevens With Pistol, Detective Insists.

EHRLING AND A GIRL IN LANE AT KILLING

Witness Tries Vainly to Evade Giving the Name of His Companion.

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TWO CITIZEN BODIES ASK GREATER PART IN AFFAIRS OF CITY

Congress Heights Association Petitions for Grant of Full Suffrage Here.

ELECTIVE SCHOOL BOARD URGED IN TAKOMA PARK

Better Control of Traffic at Four Points in Section Is Demanded.

Demand of District residents for a greater voice in their government was contained in resolutions adopted by two citizens' associations last night.

The Congress Heights association, after reelecting Dr. Edward E. Richardson for his fifth consecutive term as president, voted a special committee to carry their demand before the House committee investigating the District government for full and complete control of all suffrage.

The Takoma Park Citizens association, holding its annual meeting in the Takoma Public Library, where Chester C. Waters was elected president, pledged its support to the program of James G. Yaden, newly elected president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, for enactment of legislation providing for an elective school board instead of a board appointed as under the present law.

Perfects Plans for Drive.

The Takoma association perfects plans for its participation in the organized citizenship movement, during which efforts will be made to bring into the ranks of the citizens' associations every resident of the District and called on the District traffic bureau to work out a scheme for the better control of traffic at four points in the section.

Four street intersections named were Van Buren street and Blair road, Georgia avenue and Piney Branch road, Carroll and Cedar streets and Blair road and Cedar street. Another resolution asked the public utilities commission to study the question of express street car service to Takoma on the Georgia avenue and Fourteenth street car lines.

Mrs. Alcena Lamond was elected first vice president of the Takoma association; W. A. Hooker, second vice president; Walter Irey, secretary; W. B. Mauger, assistant secretary; Mrs. W. L. White, treasurer. Mr. Irey and Charles W. Brett were named delegates to the Federation of Citizens Associations.

Officers elected by the Congress Heights association, in addition to Dr. Richardson, were: Frazer White, first vice president; E. C. Purdy, second vice president; Louis Gelman, secretary, and Gustave Bender, treasurer. Mr. Gelman and Mr. Purdy were elected delegates to the federation.

Washington Heights Body Elects William R. Whipp

Officers for the ensuing year were elected last night by the Washington Heights Citizens association at a meeting in the Bradbury Heights Methodist Episcopal church. William R. Whipp, a member of the citizens' committee on membership and a delegate to the Federation of Citizens Associations, was elected president.

Others elected were Edward P. Hazelton, first vice president; B. T. Johnson, second vice president; B. Frank Smith, treasurer, and M. Blair Domer, secretary. A letter from Superintendent of Schools Ballou, promising the erection of a portable school at Washington Heights in accordance with requests of the association, was read.

Brookland Citizens Assail Delay in Street Paving

The extreme delay in the paving of Brookland streets was deplored and an authorized meeting last night by members of the Brookland Citizens association, meeting in the Masonic temple, Twelfth and Monroe streets northeast. Resolutions were adopted urging that attention of Congress be called to the situation.

Lee R. Wilson, secretary, led in the denunciation of the authori-

Veteran, Visitor to City, May Ascertain His Name

"Jerry Tarbot," shell-shocked, thinks he was pupil of Father Oates, of Gonzaga College, 25 Years Ago at Fordham—Recites Latin.

The memory lane which Jerry Tarbot, shell-shocked veteran, is following in an effort to identify himself led to this city Sunday, and perhaps his quest is nearning an end.

Tarbot, who had that name conferred on him when he awoke in a hospital with his mind a blank, came here to talk to the Rev. Peter Oates, a Jesuit father at Gonzaga college, whose Oates was formerly a teacher at Fordham college in New York, and he is almost certain that Tarbot was one of his pupils about 25 years ago. Tarbot is equally as sure about it.

Father Oates said yesterday that Tarbot's face was familiar, and he believed that he might be one of two persons he had in mind. He declined to give out any names, however, until he is certain he is right.

Tarbot told the priest that he remembered one boy in the school above all others—the late Gerald Beaumont, who, after leaving Fordham, became a famous short story writer. Beaumont, who died

recently, was a sort of idol among the small boys at the school, according to Father Oates.

The "nameless veteran," as Tarbot has been called, remembered many incidents and customs at Fordham, as well as some of the things he was taught there. He recited several lessons in Latin which Father Oates remembers giving his pupils.

Tarbot recited a line from Virgil which was heavy with meaning. It follows: "Forsan, et haec olim meminisse juvabit." (Perhaps at some future time, it will be a pleasure to recall all this.)

Father Oates, with his arm around the veteran, told him he hoped he would remember his visit with pleasure.

After his conference with Father Oates, Tarbot left for Akron, Ohio, where he believes he worked in a factory before the war. He hopes to find somebody there who will be able to tell him who he is.

Meanwhile, Father Oates is writing letters to New York and following out clues which may lead to an identification.

Delegates to the Federation of Citizens' Associations.

Capt. G. L. Shorey was elected a member of the executive committee to succeed Maj. W. O. Tufts, who has moved on to one of the sections. E. Pabst was elected a member of the committee and George A. Finch was reelected a member.

The association adopted a resolution endorsing the present commission form of government for the District, and advising the congressional committee investigating District affairs of the action.

Another resolution was adopted requesting the office of public buildings and public parks to remove the poison ivy from places where persons may come in contact with it along Rock creek.

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The association adopted a resolution endorsing the present commission form of government for the District, and advising the congressional committee investigating District affairs of the action.

Another resolution was adopted requesting the office of public buildings and public parks to remove the poison ivy from places where persons may come in contact with it along Rock creek.

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JAMES K. HACKETT, NOTED ACTOR, DEAD AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Was to Have Appeared Today
Before British Rulers; End
Comes in Paris.

LEADING MAN WHEN 24; INHERITED BIG FORTUNE

Produced Many Successes
and Managed Stars; Honored
by 2 Governments.

Paris, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—James K. Hackett, noted American actor, who was long recognized as one of the foremost Shakespearean players of his time, died from heart disease after a long illness from an internal complaint.

Mrs. Hackett, who was Beatrice H. Beckley, of London, was at the bedside when death came. She has received already a great number of messages of condolence from personal friends and members of the profession.

Members of the family entourage said today that there would be no funeral services. Paris would be the scene of the services. It is expected that Mr. Hackett's body would be interred in Paris and the ashes then taken to New York for interment in the family vault at Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. Hackett's illness made him realize a week ago that he would be unable to make a scheduled appearance tomorrow at a royal matine before King George and Queen Mary in London. He was to have appeared in a scene from Macbeth for the sake of the Shakespearean theater at Stamford. A telegram replaced the one which was recently burned. The scene from Macbeth in which Mr. Hackett was to have appeared was scratched from the program. He was 57.

Leading Man at 24.
The lap of fortune was piled high with lavish gifts for James

DIED

AGER—On Saturday, November 6, 1926, at 10 p. m., CHARLES B. AGER, aged sixty-nine years.

Funeral services and interment at Gainesville Methodist Episcopal Church South, Gainesville, Ga., on Wednesday, November 9, at 11 a. m.

AKER—On Saturday, November 7, 1926, at her residence, 3225 West Virginia Avenue, northeast, EMMA ALICE, widow of George A. Aker, aged sixty years.

Funeral services and interment at Gainesville Methodist Episcopal Church South, Gainesville, Ga., on Wednesday, November 9, at 11 a. m.

BALDWIN—On Monday, November 8, 1926, wife of Julian E. Baldwin, in her seventy-third year.

Funeral from her home, Wednesday, November 10, 1926, at 3 p. m. Interment in Congressional cemetery.

BURKE—On Saturday, November 7, 1926, at her residence, 2729 Columbia Avenue, northeast, ALICE LOUISE, widow of the late John Burke, aged forty-four years.

Funeral from her residence on Tuesday, November 9, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

CARIN—Sunday, November 7, 1926, Anna S., daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary E. Cattin.

Services and interment at her funeral home, 1601 Fourteenth street north, Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

COLLINS—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 9 Ninth street, northeast, W. THOMAS, husband of the late Ellen Collins.

Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Requiescum mass will be said at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment in Mount Olivet cemetery.

EMMERT—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 9:30 a. m., FERNAND G. EMMERT, aged sixty years.

Funeral from his chapel of Thomas S. geometric 1011 Seventh street northwest, on Tuesday, November 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

HUBBARD—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 1019 Ninth street northwest, of Elmer W. Hubbard, in his seventeenth year.

JAMES C.—On Saturday, November 6, 1926, at his residence, 1019 Ninth street northwest, JAMES C., beloved husband of Walter and Anna James.

Funeral from parlor of James T. Ryan, 317 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, Tuesday, November 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

MADDUX—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 10 a. m., FREDERICK M. MADDUX, beloved son of the late Frank P. and Anna E. Donnelly.

Funeral from his home, November 9, at 8:30 a. m., from the chapel of J. William Lee, 322 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and the late Frank P. and Anna E. Donnelly.

Services and interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

MERRITT—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 10 a. m., FERNAND G. MERRITT, beloved son of the late Frank G. and Anna E. Merritt.

Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Mount Olivet cemetery.

MEYER—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 10 a. m., LOUISE M., beloved daughter of Eulie H. and Josephine Meyer.

Funeral on Tuesday, November 9, in Denver.

MORRELL—On Saturday, November 6, 1926, at 10 a. m., NELLIE M., beloved Commodore, United States navy, retired.

Services and interment at Arlington cemetery, November 9, at 2 p. m.

MOSKOWEL—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 10 a. m., MARY E., beloved wife of the late Frank H. Moskowel.

Funeral from her late residence, 630 New York avenue, northeast, on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

PATTERSON—On Sunday, November 7, 1926, at 10 a. m., CLARA E., daughter of Frank D. Patterson (Bert Patterson), of the late Frank D. Patterson.

Funeral from William Cooke's funeral parlor, 1000 New York avenue, northeast, on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

ROBBINS—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 210 Sixth street southeast, BENJAMIN L., beloved husband of the late Mrs. Hilda Robbins.

Services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

ROWE—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 15 Myrtle street northeast, CHARLES A. ROWE, aged forty years.

Services resting at Hyson's funeral home, 1215 New York avenue, northeast, on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

STROBEL—Departed this life on Monday, November 8, 1926, at 2:10 a. m., JULIUS L. Strobel, beloved husband of the late Emma L. Strobel.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 613 Sixth street southeast, on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

SWOVERSBY—Suddenly, on Saturday, November 6, 1926, at his residence, 15 Myrtle street northeast, JULIUS L. Strobel, beloved husband of the late Emma L. Strobel.

Services resting at Hyson's funeral home, 1215 New York avenue, northeast, on Wednesday, November 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Greenmount cemetery.

TORTORI—On Monday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 15 Myrtle street northeast, AUGUSTO L., beloved husband of the late Mrs. Tortori.

Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, November 10, at 8:30 a. m. Interment to be made at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

VERILL—On Monday, November 7, 1926, at his residence, 15 Myrtle street northeast, ALICE WHALEN (nee Daly), beloved wife of Daniel J. Whalen.

Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, November 10, at 8:45 a. m. Interment to be made at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Holy Rosary cemetery.

We Specialize in Floral
Designs at Moderate
Prices.

White Florists, INC.

44th St. N. W. Main 6952

STAGE STAR DEAD



SPECTATORS HURT IN BELGIAN CRUSH TO GREET PRINCESS

Leopold Fights Way Through
Crowd With Elbows for
Newly Arrived Bride.

SWEET LITTLE ASTRID IS BRUSSELS BY-WORD

Bedraggled Royalty Braves
Pelting Rain, to Parade
Through Eager Crowd.

JAMES K. HACKETT.

Keteltas Hackett, who, at the age of 24 was the youngest leading man on the American stage, at 45 fell heir to \$1,000,000, and a few years later, in 1921, received a mark of the government of both England and France for his interpretation of Shakespearean plays.

When his most notable successes, "Othello" and "Macbeth," were given at the Odeon theater in Paris, at the invitation of the French government, following an artistic triumph in London, President Harding sent Mr. Hackett a cable message felicitating him on "the well-merited recognition" of his dramatic ability and declaring that the appearance of English and French

stars on the American stage at 45 fell heir to \$1,000,000, and a few years later, in 1921, received a mark of the government of both England and France for his interpretation of Shakespearean plays.

Although her coming into the land over which she may some day rule as queen, was under leaden, weeping skies, the ardor of her new countrymen could not be dampened, and the princess at times threatened to overwhelm her and her royal protectors.

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CONTEMPT CHARGE CLOSES HEARINGS ON ARIZONA FUNDS

Senator King Threatens Proceedings Against F. W. Lowry for Refusal.

BOULDER DAM LEADER DENIES AIDING CAMPAIGN

Others Witnesses Summoned to Testify at Meetings to Be Held in Capital.

Los Angeles, Nov. 8 (By A. P.).— Senator William H. King concluded hearings here today on the Arizona slush-fund charges with a threat to bring contempt proceedings against F. W. Lowry, business man of Prescott, Ariz., for refusal to answer questions.

The hearing was adjourned to meet at an unnamed date in Washington, where Carlton Clinton, of Prescott, Ariz.; Cornelius Kelly, of New York, connected with the Anaconda Copper Mining interests; Stephen Mather, of the national park service; Arthur Currie, Phoenix, Ariz.; and Willard C. Magruder, latter, will be called to testify. Lowry, who was connected with the Ellinwood-for-Governor club, which opposed the renomination of Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, Democrat, declined to tell what became of money contributed to the club, who kept the accounts, and to answer numerous other questions.

Thomas W. Croaff, counsel for Ralph H. Cameron, defeated Arizona Republican senatorial candidate, who brought the slush fund charges, sought to show that a portion of the funds contributed to the Ellinwood club were diverted to the campaign fund of Carl Hayden, Democrat, who defeated Senator Cameron for reelection.

Denies California Fund.

Lowry said he did not know of any money being diverted to the Hayden forces and never heard of any funds being sent from California to influence the election. Cameron charged that a "flood of gold" was poured into his State from California to defeat him.

He also sought to show out that Lowry had some connection with several articles printed in the Prescott Courier bearing on the political situation in Arizona in its relation to proposed Colorado river developments. Lowry denied that the articles were written at his insistence.

S. C. Evans, executive secretary of the Boulder Dam association, testified he never heard of any money being sent into Arizona to influence the election. So far as the dam association was concerned, there was nothing available for any such purpose after lobbyists had been sent to Washington, he said.

BLEASE WILL VOTE FOR VARE AND SMITH

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Pennsylvania, that he also would vote to seat Vare was not unexpected, however. Senator Reed has asserted from the first exposure of huge expenditures in the Vare primary campaign that they were legal, honest and necessary. He did not indicate what he will do when the admissibility of Smith is questioned.

"There has been no showing of fraud or corruption on the part of Vare or his friends," asserted Senator Reed. "And I see no reason why he should be unseated."

(By Associated Press.)

A personal inquiry into the Pennsylvania senatorial election in which Representative William S. Vare, Republican, defeated William B. Wilson, former Democratic Labor Secretary, last Tuesday, is being conducted by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, who campaigned for the Keystone State against Vare.

In disclosing this yesterday, the Nebraskan said that, if he found facts which warranted such action, he would not hesitate to request the Reed Campaign funds committee to investigate the election in the near future.

Senator Norris expressed the view that this committee, which disclosed the expenditure of \$3,000,000 in the Pennsylvania Republican primary last spring, had full authority to inquire into the election itself.

Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, chairman of the committee, is absent from Washington and has not indicated whether he contemplates an investigation.

Election Board Summoned By Pennsylvania Court

Philadelphia, Nov. 8 (By A. P.).—The entire election board of one division, and the Democratic inspector of another, where no votes were credited to William B. Wilson, Democratic candidate for United States senator, in the unofficial returns of last Tuesday's election, have been ordered to appear in the election court tomorrow to explain discrepancies, as shown by the official count.

The official tabulation showed that Wilson had received 2,200 votes in the Fourteenth division, Twenty-fourth ward, and Representative William S. Vare, his successful Republican opponent, 61. In the unofficial count election night the Vare figures were the same, but Wilson was not credited with any votes.

A number of similar discrepancies were noted by the election court in the 44 divisions in which Wilson was given a zero in the unofficial count and in others where he was credited with one or two votes, against several hundred for Vare.

The First division of the Thirty-third ward went out of the Wilson which he received only one vote.

Tax Credit, Not Permanent Reduction, Urged by Mellon

Rebate Would Not Handicap Government Finances, But Cut in Rates Might, Secretary Says—Opposes Debt Sinking Fund Change.

The text of the statement dealing with an income tax refund issued yesterday by Secretary Mellon follows:

"The Federal government in time of peace should meet its expenditures from current revenues. The source of a government's revenue is taxation. Taxation must be sufficient to carry out the policies which the Federal government deems essential for the welfare and happiness of its citizens. It is the duty, therefore, of the government to determine what policies should be essential, and if they can be more met over a series of years from taxation to reduce taxes. Conversely, if the governmental revenues are not sufficient then it is the duty of the government to increase taxes."

"After every great war abnormal expenditures can be reduced, but at the same time there is an opposing tendency of normal expenditures to increase due to the growth of the country and the increase in governmental activities. This latter increase tends to neutralize and ultimately overcome the reduction of war expenditures even with the economies in government which this administration has enforced."

"Total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts of \$6,000,000,000 in 1920, the first real peace year, dropped to \$3,500,000,000 in 1924, but, by reason of the increased activities of the government, further decreases in expenditures have not been possible and the tendency has been for these expenditures to increase slightly in spite of the very considerable saving in interest on the public debt through its retirement and refunding at lower interest rates."

Opposes Sinking Fund Change.

"The suggestion has been made that the expenditures of the government could be decreased by altering the sinking fund provision and the use of the proceeds of repayments of foreign loans. These provisions were adopted by Congress during and after the war, and on the faith of them every government obligation sold by the Treasury since that time has been taken by the market at a premium. I express my opinion that the United States will never repudiate a contract which it has made with the purchasers in good faith of its securities. An early repayment of our debt has been the policy of this country after other great wars in our history. It is sound policy that in the days of our prosperity we should prepare for the next emergency."

"It does not seem probable that we can contemplate a reduction in government expenditures in the next few years, then we must turn to a consideration of government receipts in order to determine to what extent, if at all, taxes can be reduced. These receipts have been of two general classes: "During the war and in the period of postwar adjustment the government made what might be called capital investments in such things as war supplies, now surplus, loans to railroads, investments in the War Finance Corporation and in the bonds of the Federal land banks. In the last five fiscal years, receipts from these and other similar sources have returned to the Treasury some \$500,000,000. During the same period, collection of back taxes over refunds of taxes, a contribution also from past years, has brought in \$400,000,000. In the current fiscal year, net receipts from similar revenues, including net back taxes, should be \$250,000,000."

CHANGES ARE MADE IN TAX CUT PROPOSAL

"In the next fiscal year similar receipts should be about \$50,000,000, a decrease of \$200,000,000. Of the investment assets there remain about \$400,000,000, but the greater part is debatable or uncertain, and by the close of the present fiscal year in June the internal revenue bureau should be substantially current on back taxes and this item as a material net receipt will disappear. In determining government receipts for future years, therefore, this class of receipts can no longer be relied upon."

"The second general class is the receipts from current taxation, which consist of customs, income taxes and miscellaneous internal revenue, and it is upon these current receipts that the government must rely for its revenue. In the vision of the spheres of taxation between the State and municipal governments on the one hand and the Federal government on the other, one fundamental difference is particularly true."

"In general, taxes of the States and municipalities are based upon real and personal property, the valuation of which is fairly constant, and upon other sources, such as franchise taxes, which do not vary substantially over a period of years. Federal government revenue, on the contrary, comes almost entirely from sources which may fluctuate violently from year to year. Income taxes are based on a percentage of the income earned by the taxpayers. A good year is immediately reflected in increased income and more government revenue, and a bad year will equally make itself felt in decreased income and less government revenue."

"The greater part of the miscellaneous internal revenue taxes are dependent upon the purchasing power of the American people, which in turn reacts promptly to good or bad times. This is also true of customs. If consumption falls

"zero" class today when the official returns gave him two votes, the votes in this division was Vare, 300; Wilson, 2.

In the Fifteenth division of the Thirtieth ward, and in the Sixth of the Thirty-sixth, where the Democratic senatorial candidate was credited with only one vote in the unofficial returns, it was shown that he had received 41 and 25, respectively.

The official tabulation in 35 of the 44 wards had been completed tonight. It showed 27 "zero" election divisions for Wilson and 28 for Vare. The First division of the Thirty-third ward went out of the Wilson which he received only one vote.

A. B. FALL ARRIVES FOR TRIAL, FEELING JURY WILL ACQUIT

His Conscience Is Clear, Says Former Secretary, Accused in Oil Leases.

ARRAIGNMENT IN COURT HERE IS DUE TOMORROW

Prosecution Instituted by Congress, He Asserts; Doheny Expected in City Today.

(By the Associated Press.)

Confident of ultimate victory, Albert B. Fall came back yesterday to the original battle ground from which sprung one of the most widely ramifying legal fights in the country's history—that involving the validity of the naval oil reserve leases.

Shrunk in weight, but showing outward improvement in health since his last appearance in the Capitol, the former secretary of the interior, a simple man, Mark Thompson of Chicago, one of the legal aids, arrived here from his ranch at Three Rivers, N. Mex., to face arraignment in the District of Columbia Supreme court tomorrow on charges of criminal conspiracy in connection with the oil contracts.

Edward L. Doheny, also under indictment for conspiracy in the same case, is due here today with his counsel. The trial is set for November 22.

Seen at his hotel, after having been met at the station by Levi Clegg, his Washington counsel, Mr. Fall said he would appear in oil proceedings "without parallel in the legal history of the world," and expressed confidence that the jury's verdict would be favorable to the defendants.

Confident of Outcome.

"When a man's conscience is clear," he said, "he naturally expects other people to agree with him. This whole case will be in the hands of a jury and I can only predict its outcome on the basis of my own conscience."

"Mr. Doheny and I are not being tried at the instance of the Department of Justice. But under a special act whereby Congress orders special prosecutors to charge us with bribery and conspiracy and take us before the United States District of Columbia on those charges."

"I was of the opinion that the Constitution was framed to prevent just such an occurrence as this, but it seems that it has come to pass, and now we shall have to look to the courts for the results."

APPORTIONMENT BEGINS FOR 1927 U. S. FUNDS

House Appropriation Bills Held Likely to Reach Senate by January 20.

(By Associated Press.)

The House appropriations committee yesterday began the tedious task of apportioning the several billion dollars which the government will spend next year.

Chairman Madden, after a call at the White House, said the outcome of a bill introduced by him concerned would be about the same as for this year. He predicted all of the measures would be passed by the House and sent to the Senate by January 20.

Madden, who last week advocated a tax reduction next year, had no comment to make on President Coolidge's idea for a rebate on this year's taxes. He volunteered the prediction that there would not be a great deal of general legislation enacted at the short session.

Bills on the program for action were listed as the rivers and harbors measure, the Muscle Shells bill, the radio bill, and the measure to return the measure to the District of Columbia on those charges.

He evidenced no desire to cut the army and navy budget to the bone. About \$75,000,000 would be made available for good roads, he said.

Mr. Madden indicated a belief that \$90,000,000 would be sufficient to carry out next year's section of the five-year aviation program.

PRESBYTERIAN FUND IS \$9,042 IN 4 DAYS

\$135,000 Goal Set for Ministers' Pensions; Drive Ends Monday.

Team captains of each of the 39 Presbyterian churches of the Washington Presbytery gathered last night at the Franklin square hotel, reported \$9,042 had been raised in four days in the local campaign for a \$135,000 fund needed to put into operation the new self-sustaining service pension plan for ministers and missionaries of the church.

The largest sum raised was reported by the First church, \$2,852. Tacoma Park church was second with \$1,052, and Chevy Chase church third with \$1,000. Others reported were Garden Memorial, \$250. Fifteenth Street, \$40; Sheridan, \$750; Metropolitan, \$700; Webster, \$154; First church, \$127; Fifteenth Street, \$400; Sixth, \$57; Arlington, \$10; Clarendon, \$60; and Ballston, the only church so far to go over its quota \$590.

A second report meeting will be held Friday and the campaign will be concluded Monday.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

COAST GUARD—Lieut. S. D. Earle, Ralph G. Goss, to Manila.

U. S. COAST GUARD—First Lieut. W. H. Putnam, Charles S. Seely, to U. S. S. "William D. Clegg," to U. S. S. "Putnam"; Charles S. Seely, to U. S. S. "Sokom"; James P. Bowles, to Boston.

LIEUTENANT (Junior grade)—Howard E. Goss, Richard C. Sherrill, to U. S. S. "Putnam"; Charles S. Seely, to U. S. S. "Sokom".

ENSIGN—Hugh B. McLean, Richard E. Player, to U. S. S. "Cheewink".

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

COMMANDER—Harvey Delano, C. S. Smith.

LEUTENANT—Lieut. Commander

Carlo A. Baez, to U. S. S. "Massachusetts"; Frank E. P. Smith, to U. S. S. "Massachusetts"; Charles E. Clegg, to U. S. S. "Massachusetts"; William D. Clegg, to U. S. S. "Putnam"; Charles S. Seely, to U. S. S. "Sokom".

LEUTENANT—Lieut. Commander

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ENSIGN—Hugh B. McLean, Richard E. Player, to U. S. S. "Cheewink".

Coolidge Aid Sought In Textile Industry

Woman's proverbial interest in clothes appeared in a new aspect yesterday when Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, one of the three women re-elected to Congress last week, visited the White House to discuss the situation of the textile industry in her home State of Massachusetts.

She did not say what suggestions President Coolidge made on the subject, but she left the executive offices hopeful that a solution would be found. She thought a universal 48-hour week and lower freight rates might help.

OFFERS ARE MADE TO SHIPPING BOARD FOR FEDERAL LINES

Private Proposals Follow Invitation Regarded as Government Feeler.

WOULD BUY FIVE BOATS IN FLEET FOR \$1,000,000

Concern Wants to Build Two Passenger Vessels in Leviathan Class.

HOSPITALS ARE PROBLEM

Additional millions may be asked of Congress for increased hospital facilities to care for an ever-increasing number of neuropsychiatric patients under the care of the veterans' bureau.

Shrunk in weight, but showing outward improvement in health since his last appearance in the Capitol, the former secretary of the interior, a simple man, Mark Thompson of Chicago, one of the legal aids, arrived here from his ranch at Three Rivers, N. Mex., to face arraignment in the District of Columbia Supreme court tomorrow on charges of criminal conspiracy in connection with the oil contracts.

Edward L. Doheny, also under indictment for conspiracy in the same case, is due here today with his counsel.

DRY ARMY SHAKEUP IS REPORTED PENDING

The enormous amount of work involved in the care of veterans makes it imperative that the work be placed on a basis which will insure the development of permanent staffs of physicians and an improvement in the nonmedical hospital employees, Gen. Hines said.

The bureau has been more than 500,000 persons admitted to veterans' hospitals since 1919, 134,000 having been admitted in 1922, many of them from San Francisco, Calif., Gen. Hines said. In the last year 71,000 have been discharged, of whom 55 per cent have been recorded as improved. Slightly more than half the bureau's patients are in hospitals in their home States, he added.

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RELIC OF ST. ANNE AT QUEBEC INTACT AFTER CHURCH FIRE

Wrist Bone of Saint Found
Scorched in Ruins of Basilica at Shrine.

MIRACULOUS STATUARY DESTROYED BY FLAMES

Representation Credited With
Many Cures Lost in Blaze
Doing \$500,000 Damage.

Ste. Anne De Beaupre, Quebec, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—When the vault of the shrine was opened today, hours after a fire which destroyed the temporary basilica of the famous church of Ste. Anne, the wrist bone of the saint was found somewhat scorched but intact. This relic, to which the devout attribute miraculous power, is the center around which the entire shrine has been built.

A number of paintings and statues were saved, but the ancient bell and the most valued statue were destroyed. The loss of this statue, however, is the faithful credit with many miraculous cures, is considered irreparable.

The material loss is estimated at \$500,000. The permanent basilica, being built on an adjacent plot to replace the one which burned down in March, 1922, was only slightly damaged. The origin of the fire has not been determined.

Lourdes of America.

Known as the "Lourdes of America," the basilica and shrine of St. Anne in the little village of Beaupre in the province of Quebec was the most famous of the New World. Miraculous cures beyond all computation are stated to have been effected there, and pilgrims from all over the United States and Canada gather there for the observance on the 26th day of each July of the feast of St. Anne.

In course of the holy year of 1922 more than 200,000 visitors went to pray at the basilica, and thus to obtain the same indulgences as were offered for visiting any basilica in Rome.

It was somewhat more than four years ago that fire swept through the old basilica, destroying everything but the famous statue of the mother of the Virgin Mary, which stood in the apse.

The statue was removed to a niche above the portals of the temporary wooden structure, which served the pilgrims of the holy year. The old "Pilgrim Bell" that crashed from the belfry of the burning structure while it was burning, also was swung above the wooden building, where it continued to peal out the hours as it had for nearly three centuries before.

The history of St. Anne's goes back to the early seventeenth century, when France was colonizing Canada and the valley of the Mississippi. First there was the little church of logs. This was erected by a company of sailors in fulfillment of a vow they had made when their tiny craft was crippled in a raging storm in the North Atlantic, and the crew, in desperation, of being succored for the saint that was regarded in their native Brittany with marked devotion.

It was in this crude cabin that the first miraculous cure of bodily ailment was wrought, and in the centuries that have followed the shrine has been the focus point of millions of pilgrims seeking and finding relief.

The foundations of the great stone church that was burned in 1922 were laid in 1872, and fifteen years later its holiness, Leo XIII, raised it to the dignity of a basilica minor. The Redemptorist Fathers have had charge of the sanctuary since 1875.

Methodist Bishops Start Economy Era

Denver, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Confronted with the problem of increasing church revenues from \$97,000,000 to \$300,000,000 this year for the purpose of increasing the scope of its activities, the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church today instituted an era of economy. The request for increased revenues was presented by the Rev. R. J. Wade, secretary of the general conference and executive secretary of the world service commission of the church.

In order to make this increase possible the board decided to refrain from sending Bishop Ernest G. Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga., with Bishop Thomas Nicholson, of Detroit, to Copenhagen to conduct the inquiry asked by Bishop Anton Best, of Copenhagen.

Dr. Norris, Slayer, Sued by Victim's Son

For Worth, Tex., Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Suit asking \$150,000 damages because he has been deprived of his education and support by the death of his father, was filed in district court here today against the Rev. J. Frank Norris, fundamentalist Baptist preacher, on behalf of Elliott Chipp, aged 14, son of D. E. Chipp, whom Norris is charged with having shot and killed here last July.

The trial of the minister on a murder charge was transcripted last week to Austin, Tex., on change of venue.

EXPLORER DISCOVERS PREHISTORIC RACE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
than in Indo-China. He led his party of five white men back safely, although another was drowned before they were fairly started.

Dr. McGovern declared the Amazon a potential mine of gold through rubber plantations and said that petroleum and coal deposits had been located in the eastern section of Peru.

Spoils of War Depicted In Melodrama at Belasco

Albert Lewis, in association with A. H. Woods, presents "Glamour," a drama, by Hugh Stanislaus Stange.
THE CAST
Bonnie Carson Irene Homer
Alice Carson Minna Gombell
Doris Ethel Hiltz
Henry Roger Pryor
Wally Banks Ralph Morgan
Matthew Robert W. Craig
A despatch rider, A. E. F. Spike A. E. F.
Blink Shropshire Batt. John Irwin
Matthew George L. Jackson
A Shropshire M. P. Arthur Jones
Capt. Wedgewood, W. Messenger Bell

In "What Price Glory?" Lawrence Stallings and his co-author set forth what happened to the boys over there. In "Glamour," the new play that unraveled itself on the boards of the Belasco theater last night, Hugh Stanislaus Stange attempts to depict not only moments with the boys in khaki but shows, too, what the glamour of war did to girls left behind.

Shorn of all its trappings, "Glamour" is simply the story of a sister's sacrifice and of a soldier's betrayal of his wife. Alice Carson for years has been in love with Wally Banks, who is a cold-fashioned type. Her sister, Bonnie Carson, marries him on the eve of his departure for France and surrenders to the first night club sheet that comes her way. All this is made known to the hero in an estaminet over there, and while on duty at an observation post he meets with the man who "done him dirt."

There is drama, of the melo manner, in this twisting of fates. Producers and author manage to wrench two big curtains out of it, the end of the second and last acts. The first act is the weak sister of the trio. It shows, the department of the Carson sisters, where Alice, in

the role of shrinking sister is Minna Gombell, another perfectly good portrayal.

Since it takes so many people to make a war, there is probably a public for "Glamour"—either in the back country or on Broadway. Others will not see the gold from the tinsel. JOHN H. DALY.

HAMLET'S BOY FRIENDS WEAR WRIST WATCHES

Robert Mantell Plays Melancholy Drama in F Street
Cowboy Outfit.

U. S. INFANTRY ON GUARD PAVING SESSION TODAY

Speaks at Meeting of American Society for Municipal Improvements.

BELL TELLS CONVENTION OF CITY BETTERMENTS

Washington's sweeping program of civic betterment was the keynote of an address by District Engineer Commissioner J. Franklin Bell, who spoke last night at the formal opening of the thirty-second annual convention of the American Society for Municipal Improvements. Today the same theme probably will be developed by Commissioner Bell when he speaks before the fifth annual asphalt paving conference.

Both conventions are being held concurrently at the Mayflower hotel. Hundreds of delegates this morning are expected to continue a registration rush which began early yesterday and showed last night approximately 200 persons attending the individual meetings.

Much of the first floor of the hotel has been transformed temporarily into a series of booths where exhibits, pamphlets and motion pictures depict the progress of asphalt paving and municipal improvement throughout the United States.

Commissioner Bell told delegates of the various ameliorations in the National Capital in recent years, stressing the work being done in planting trees, widening streets, providing more satisfactory school facilities and an adequate water supply.

T. Chalkley Hatton, president of the American Society for Municipal Improvements, spoke briefly, reviewing advantages gained through annual association of engineers and municipal improvement experts. E. J. Fisher, of Rochester, N. Y., was appointed chairman of the committee on nominations, and E. A. Folwell, of New York, chairman of the committee on resolutions.

One of the outstanding figures at the meeting this morning is Col. Thomas Hugh Boorman, of Glen Ridge, N. J., who laid the first asphalt pavement in the United States. This was in Union square, New York, in November, 1872.

That year the Earl of Dunraven came to the United States to give this country something which just had been accomplished in Paris and London—a perfect road and street pavement. He financed the North American Neufchâtel Rockaving Co., Ltd., of which Col. Boorman became an agent and representative for the Eastern section of the United States.

And now so summing up the whole affair: Your modern "Hamlet" is simply a full-dress edition of the Melancholy Dane. There is, of course, a kick in seeing high-pressure modern art assert itself in this fashion, but for all that one is almost most prone to confess: Alas, poor Hamlet, I knew him well—and his boy friends wore no wrist watches.

Modern "Hamlet," as to plot and dialogue, is essentially the same as when originally penned by the Bard of Avon. The only changes are in the properties. They have, for instance, United States infantry standing guard at the castle. John Hickey, as Polonius, gives another excellent account of himself. Robert Strauss, as the grave-digger, is not quite the burlesque character he was in the original version. Miss Fanny, as a companion of Ophelia, Bradly Adams, a little weak in this fashion, but for all that one is almost most prone to confess: Alas, poor Hamlet, I knew him well—and his boy friends wore no wrist watches.

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Although postoffice officials expect to be called on to handle a record-breaking amount of Christmas mail this year, Postmaster Mooney yesterday made public a plea for relief from the deluge of requests for temporary jobs in the postoffice during the Christmas rush.

The local postoffice now has a list of 2,800 names of eligibles, of whom only 600 will be appointed, and new applications are being received by the score each day, he said. Yesterday he posted in the postoffice placards announcing, "No more Christmas applications received."

Fat Women's Contest
Is Won at 335 Pounds

2,600 Seek 600 Jobs
For Postoffice Rush

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Colored Y. M. C. A.
Committee Named

Garnet C. Wilkinson, general chairman of the campaign committee of the Twelfth street branch Young Men's Christian Association, announced last night that the final organization of a special committee of colored men and women, who will endeavor to raise \$8,000 for expanding a boy's program, during the week starting tomorrow. F. E. Parks has been named campaign secretary to cooperate with Capt. Campbell C. Johnson, executive secretary.

A special campaign committee, additional to the working group, was announced to consist of Thom

as H. R. Clarke, Whitefield McKinley, W. L. Houston, S. W. Rutherford, George A. Robinson, John R. Hawkins, Thomas H. Walker, Perry W. Howard, Mortimer M. Harris, and Charles H. Flagg.

Explorers Discover
Prehistoric Race

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

than in Indo-China. He led his party of five white men back safely, although another was drowned before they were fairly started.

Dr. McGovern declared the

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posits had been located in the east-

ern section of Peru.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF CAR LINES GROWS AS MERGER THREAT

Utilities Body May Include
Proposal to Congress as
Last Resort.

SEPARATION OF POWER COMPANY DISCUSSED

North American Said to Want
to Acquire Electric Con-
cern in Particular.

the elder, keeps a watchful eye over

Bonnie, who not only lies over the ocean, but everywhere else; for she is that kind of a girl—a selfish, gold-digging little harrup—admirable, but not to be trusted.

Just at the end of the second act comes what one of the characters in the play would call "the season's wows." It is a death scene—the aftermath of the meeting between husband and lover; realism at its height. They are the only occupants of a trench then being attacked by Germans. A hand grenade from the lines prevents murder.

Then, back from the war and to the old Carson apartment in Upper Broadway, where the sisters, two and their friends gather to see a parade of returned soldiers—the band outside playing Sousa's march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Enters Wally, victim of shell-shock, and is dead, and the play's climax is on its way.

Another war play, of course, and therefore not without a certain package of emotional appeal; but in its present state "Glamour" is far from a finished product, what with loose ends here and there, and lack of compactness that marks from untrained actors.

In the lead role they have cast

Ralph Morgan, a young actor who has come to Washington in many triumphs of lighter order. This is his first essay at the really heavy-weight stuff. He manages to make skyscrapers out of hats. In the role of shrinking sister is Minna Gombell, another perfectly good portrayal.

Since it takes so many people to

make a war, there is probably a

public for "Glamour"—either in

the back country or on Broadway.

Others will not see the gold from

the tinsel. JOHN H. DALY.

Government ownership and op-

eration of Washington street car lines loomed somewhat higher as a possibility yesterday when it be-

came known that the public utilities commission, among the bills it sub-

mits to Congress on the merger

question, probably will include the

taking over of the lines by the govern-

ment as a last resort, in case the

car companies refuse to offer a

unification plan that will receive

the commission's approval.

Separation of the Potomac Elec-

tric Power Co. from the Washin-

ton Railway & Electric Co., which

now owns it, also was discussed in

the District building. It was point-

ed out that the merger bill enacted

at the last session of Congress

dealt solely with merger of street

car properties and contained no pro-

vision concerning inclusion of the

power companies.

It was suggested also that the

power company might prove a

stumbling block to the getting to-

gether of the companies for unified

operation.

The practice flights in which the

250-mile mark was exceeded were

made, it was said, by Mr. Jones, who arrived here yesterday to assist in grouping the

power companies.

Mr. Jones, chief pilot of the Curtis Co., which built and powered the

craft.

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Tuesday, November 9, 1926.

CONTROL OF PRIMARIES.

Senator Borah has revived the question of the power of Congress to control primary elections. Despite the decision of five out of nine of the judges of the Supreme Court in the Newberry case, to the effect that the corrupt practices act of June 25, 1910, amended August 19, 1911, could not be applied to primaries, it is claimed that the court did not pass upon the power of Congress under the seventeenth amendment providing for election of senators by popular vote.

The decision of five out of nine members of the Supreme Court was to the effect that the power of Congress over elections is confined to section 4 of Article I of the Constitution, which provides that Congress may make or alter regulations as to the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, except as to the places of choosing senators; that an indefinite power in Congress can not be inferred; that a primary is not an election within the meaning of the Constitution; that the seventeenth amendment did not create a new meaning of elections, or modify the language of the Constitution as to elections; and that the exercise of control by Congress other than prescribed in the Constitution would interfere with purely State affairs. The court said that the State, in the exercise of its police power, "may suppress whatever evils may be incident to primaries and conventions." Justice McReynolds read this decision which was concurred in by four other justices.

Chief Justice White agreed to the majority opinion in part, but recalled the fact that in the Sixty-first Congress, third session, Senator Borah reported the resolution providing for elections of senators by popular vote, omitting the words "times, places and manner," and thus leaving all control to the States. Senator Sutherland offered an amendment restoring those words; but the resolution was not agreed to. In the first session of the Sixty-second Congress Senator Borah reported a House resolution similar to the one he reported in the previous Congress, and Senator Sutherland offered a minority report and resolution restoring the words "times, places and manner." The Sutherland resolution was adopted, thus preserving the power of Congress.

Chief Justice White said that all doubt as to the power of Congress over primaries had disappeared. He said:

I find it impossible to say that the admitted power of Congress to control and regulate the election of senators does not embrace, as appropriate to that power, the authority to regulate the primary held under State authority. * * * I can see no reason for now denying the power of Congress to regulate a subject which from its very nature inheres in and is concerned with the election of senators of the United States.

Justices Brandeis and Clarke agreed to a minority opinion read by Justice Pitney, in which it was said:

If Congress has no power to regulate the primary elections of senators, the States have no such power, and they must remain wholly unregulated. * * * The result would be to leave the general government destitute of the means to insure its own preservation without governmental aid from the States. * * * This would render the government of the United States something less than supreme in the exercise of its own appropriate powers, a doctrine supposed to have been laid at rest forever.

This minority opinion raised the query, how can the Senate judge of the election and qualifications of its own members if the regulation of the process of selecting senators is beyond the cop-titular power of Congress?

It is possible that this whole matter may be reopened. Certainly it would seem that a primary is an essential element of the "manner" of electing senators, inasmuch as the primary sifts out from the population the men who are to be voted upon. As the States exercise the right to regulate the manner in which senatorial primaries shall be held, it seems obvious that Congress also can make regulations or alter those made by the States. The primary is a part of the electoral system, and no one disputes the power of Congress to regulate that part of the system which deals with the times, places, and manner of electing senators and representatives. In brief, if States can regulate primaries, Congress can also, so far as they relate to senators and representatives. The argument that primaries are merely party mechanisms, having nothing to do with the State electoral system, has been nullified by the assertion by the State of the power to regulate primaries.

The cases of Smith and Vare are not affected by the possibility that Congress may enact a law regulating primaries. The law could not be made retroactive with the consent of the Supreme Court.

TAXING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Several interesting questions are raised by the recent ruling of the District court to the effect that resident children of non-resident parents must pay nonresident public

school tuition fees. The ruling has raised a storm of protest. In September, 1926, the attorney for the school board ruled that such students were entitled to attend classes without payment, and this ruling has stood until the present time.

Two principal points against the ruling are made. In the first place, in order to make it effective, children of nonresident parents would have to be expelled by the board of education. There is, however, a compulsory school law in effect in the District, and obviously, should the parent refuse to make the payment, one law or the other will have to be broken. In the second place, persons living in the country make a practice of sending their children to live with city relatives during the school year; and since these city relatives have paid taxes, part of which go toward school maintenance, it is urged that they should be entitled to send a child or two to school without making an additional payment.

Apparently the matter is to be settled by the courts, and school officials have given assurance that for the time being, at least, there will be no suspensions. The matter is important enough to make early action desirable. Since the number of such students is relatively small, and since a large proportion of them probably take up residence in the District upon completion of their schooling, it is to be hoped that the ruling may be reversed.

"GREATEST ERA EVER."

In a recent address Charles M. Schwab prophesied the greatest era of prosperity the United States has ever enjoyed. He said that in the long run the industries of the country would show a solidly based progressive trend, adding that never had he been so optimistic about American industrial life as he is now.

When Mr. Schwab entered the steel business 47 years ago the steel producing capacity of the country was about 1,000,000 tons a year. In 1901, when the United States Steel Corporation was formed, steel production was about 12,000,000 tons. Now it is about 50,000 tons.

Discussing industries from an investment point of view, Mr. Schwab held that the greatest asset of a business is management. In these days of wide distribution of stocks the management is not in the hands of the stockholders, but is turned over to a manager. This manager has a substantial interest in the business and is made responsible for the results.

Mr. Schwab's observations suggest that modern industry is not industrial democracy as preached by the radical, but industrial democracy as practiced by those who realize the importance and necessity of concentrating power and responsibility in the hands of a competent manager. It is impossible to operate any business, especially a very large one, by a "town meeting." That is industrial democracy as preached by the radical and political agitator.

Sound industrial democracy is cooperation between the shareholders, now including thousands of wage earners, and the manager. This is the secret of the industrial progress of the United States, and the continuance of a high wage scale. Such cooperation ought to make the approaching years the "greatest era" in the history of industrial America, which Mr. Schwab prophesies.

CASUALTY HOSPITAL.

Sharing equally with Emergency hospital the task of caring for the city's unexpectedly sick and injured, Casualty hospital occupies a position of great importance to the area east of Seventh street. Until about a year ago Casualty was controlled by Emergency. Last December, however, through the efforts of Dr. Joseph D. Rogers, present president of the board of directors, it became an independent institution. Since then the officials have been firm in their determination to give to the people of the eastern sections of the city adequate and ample hospital facilities.

Casualty occupies at present an obsolete, antiquated structure, deficient from the standpoint of both medical and operative needs. From time to time persons recognizing the handicaps under which the hospital authorities were laboring, have made bequests for the purpose of replacing the structure with a modern building. There is on hand a substantial sum to be applied to the project, hedged in, however, with the proviso that an equal amount must be raised from the public. Now, in order that work may be started, it is announced that a drive to obtain \$250,000 will be undertaken by the hospital, starting January 17.

The new building, of latest construction and comparing favorably with any other hospital in the city, will have a capacity of 200 beds and will be placed on land already acquired, immediately adjoining the present site on Massachusetts avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets northeast. Because this institution fills an important place in the life of the entire city, and since the project will fall through unless the sum desired is raised, it is to be hoped that the plan will receive the whole-hearted support of all citizens.

"AMERICANIZING" BY MOVIES.

Yesterday morning at 8:30 the tug Macon left the Battery in New York with a number of notables aboard, including Secretary of Labor Davis, Gov. Smith of New York, President Dalton of the Shipping Board, and Mayor Walker. Somewhere down the bay the party boarded the Leviathan, the object of the trip being attendance at a moving picture show. This was no ordinary exhibition, however, but rather the inauguration of a plan sponsored by some time the Department of Justice has been busy investigating land title matters in the District and in the section of Maryland adjacent to the District. Yesterday a report of the progress of the work was made public, which, while forming a necessary part of the records of the city of Washington, will be interesting to the public chiefly because of the quaint nomenclature brought to light. "Cabin John," for instance, is a misnomer, for the stream of water which flows into the Potomac under the bridge conduit of the Washington water supply was named after an Indian of prominence whose name was "Captain John," who dwelt in the valley through which the stream flows.

Along the Potomac, between the District line above Chain bridge and the Eastern branch, one finds such queerly named tracts of land as Bully's Disappointment and Arrel's Folly. The original patents in Georgetown were Salop, or Salom, or Salem, as they appear in different spellings of the same tract, then Knav's Disappointment and finally the Rock of Dumbarton along Rock creek. Between these and the river there were laid out such small tracts as Noise Enough, Water Place, Conjurer's Disappointment and Frogland. There were Widow's Mite and Mexio and Duddington Pasture and Hog Pen Enlarged, together with a tract named Rome, owned and occupied by a man named Pope, situated on a creek which the owner renamed Tiber, so that, as he said, visitors to the New World might find a "Pope in Rome on the banks of the Tiber."

These are the antecedents of the Maj. McPherson square, Dupont circle, and Pennsylvania avenue. The city postoffice may rejoice that the old names have been superseded by lettered and numbered streets, but one can not but regret that Noise Enough should have been taken off the map. We need that name worse than ever.

through some means or another sufficient funds to make the adventure possible, and with new boots, a properly vised passport, and a bag containing his ticket and a very few coins sewed in his belt; he starts off on what to him is equivalent to a trip to Mars or Jupiter.

Once aboard lugger and his dreams immediately come true. Abraham Lincoln grasps in his gaunt hand the pen which signs the proclamation freeing the slaves. Barbara Fritchie raises the Stars and Stripes, and offers her head to the god of war that the flag may be allowed to remain flying. The covered wagon lumbers westward; Indians and buffaloes fill the horizon. The last spike is driven and the iron horse snorts as he races from ocean to ocean. The Warrens of Virginia live and love. Millionaires, gamblers and blonde maidens crowd the magic screen.

"Comes then the dawn," and an awful awakening. The immigrant finds himself against an argus-eyed agent who threatens to send him back to Ruritania. Agonizing hours pass. The ship docks; the city roars; trucks and taxis overpower and bewilder the lad. He sees all sorts and conditions and races, except Ruritanians. An atom in an ocean of turmoil, he is swirled into a new life, but not the one he expected. No Indians, no buffaloes, no covered wagons, no diamonded millionaires, no dazzling movie queens, no spectral deserts, nothing that the moving pictures taught him of America!

The first task of the plowboy of Ruritania will be to erase from his brain the astounding impressions which the pictures have made. As soon as he accomplishes that feat, his Americanization will begin.

ELIMINATION OF WASTE.

In his annual report to Congress Secretary Hoover states that the campaign to eliminate waste has contributed much to the prosperous conditions of the country. The objects of the elimination campaign are:

1. Elimination of waste in transportation by establishing adequate equipment and better cooperation.
2. Utilization of water resources for cheaper transportation, flood control and reclamation.
3. Extensive electrification of the country to save fuel and labor.
4. Reduction of waste in business "booms" and reactions.
5. Reduction of seasonal employment.
6. Reduction of waste by standardization and simplification.
7. Scientific research as the foundation of labor saving devices and sounder methods of production.
8. Development of cooperative marketing and better terminal facilities.
9. Stimulation of commercial arbitration.
10. Reduction of waste in industrial strife.

The United States for many years has been the most wasteful nation on earth. Its abundance of natural resources, its great wealth, now increasing to unheard-of proportions; its unprecedented annual national income, its high wage scale, and finally its modern plan of installment purchases, all contribute to an extravagance and waste that are appalling to other countries.

Economy applies to national wealth and resources, and to individual and corporate activities as well as to national expenditures. Conservation of natural resources is economy of national wealth. Reduction of waste is saving of wealth.

The United States probably is at its highest level of productivity and accumulation of wealth. It is high time to insure this standard by establishing better methods and utilizing resources now wasted, instead of merely burning up the country's fat. The Department of Commerce has virtually increased the national resources by helping industry to eliminate extravagance and waste. Billions more can be saved by promoting the policy of economy in production and distribution.

QUAINT DISTRICT TITLES.

For some time the Department of Justice has been busy investigating land title matters in the District and in the section of Maryland adjacent to the District. Yesterday a report of the progress of the work was made public, which, while forming a necessary part of the records of the city of Washington, will be interesting to the public chiefly because of the quaint nomenclature brought to light. "Cabin John," for instance, is a misnomer, for the stream of water which flows into the Potomac under the bridge conduit of the Washington water supply was named after an Indian of prominence whose name was "Captain John," who dwelt in the valley through which the stream flows.

Along the Potomac, between the District line above Chain bridge and the Eastern branch, one finds such queerly named tracts of land as Bully's Disappointment and Arrel's Folly. The original patents in Georgetown were Salop, or Salom, or Salem, as they appear in different spellings of the same tract, then Knav's Disappointment and finally the Rock of Dumbarton along Rock creek. Between these and the river there were laid out such small tracts as Noise Enough, Water Place, Conjurer's Disappointment and Frogland. There were Widow's Mite and Mexio and Duddington Pasture and Hog Pen Enlarged, together with a tract named Rome, owned and occupied by a man named Pope, situated on a creek which the owner renamed Tiber, so that, as he said, visitors to the New World might find a "Pope in Rome on the banks of the Tiber."

These are the antecedents of the Maj. McPherson square, Dupont circle, and Pennsylvania avenue. The city postoffice may rejoice that the old names have been superseded by lettered and numbered streets, but one can not but regret that Noise Enough should have been taken off the map. We need that name worse than ever.

A poor man has no luck. Even if he could hire a good lawyer, he'd probably pick an honest one.

Gambler must be very old. Surely the first man wouldn't have eaten an oyster except on a bet.

One reason why the Republicans have all the scandals is because they have all the money.

Personal liberty is a fine thing, but it doesn't work well at a busy intersection.



Drawing the Sap.

The Future of Washington

By HARLEAN JAMES
Executive Secretary American Civic Association.

In the spring of 1923 the American Civic Association began its campaign for a regional plan and a permanent plan commission for the National Capital because its officers were appalled by the devastation of the wooded hills and sylvan valleys selected by George Washington to be the seat of government of the United States. They realized that every great city needs periodical restudy and continuous planning if its physical arrangements are to bear the strain of modern traffic and population congestion.

The re-forming of a committee of one hundred under the leadership of Mr. Frederic A. Delano and the establishment of 75 field committees on the Federal city resulted in a resolve to work first for a park purchase commission as the most pressing and immediate need. The first year of effort was signalized through the passage by Congress of the act setting up the National Capital park commission authorized to receive annually one cent for each inhabitant of the Continental United States to purchase park areas. Particularly it was hoped to save from utter destruction the essential sections of the park system recommended by the McMillan park commission 25 years before.

Need for Open Spaces.

It has long been recognized by

Q—Why is it called "Greater"?
A—Because it introduces the amazing new principle of "Positive Agitation" and, as a result, surpasses all previous methods of cleaning. Phone for home appointment that you may see this greatest advance in home-cleaning science. Only \$6.25 down.



Dulin & Martin Co.

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Hours 8:45 to 5:30

CENTRAL DRUG CO.
 Now Located at
 S. E. Cor. 12th and E Sts.
 Harrington Hotel
 Open 7 A. M. to 1 A. M.

Colonial Hotel
 Fifteenth Street at "M"
BALLROOM
 Accommodating 150 Couples
 9 to 12, \$40.00—9 to 1, \$50.00

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"Carters"

Wool and Cotton
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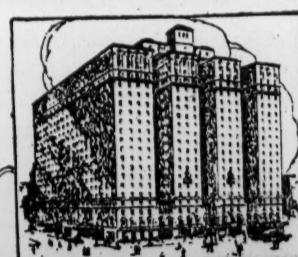
Specially Priced
 a Suit at

\$1.69

Now, if ever, is the time for knit underthings—and here is a value for today, that will appeal to every woman. Carter make, wool and cotton ribbed suits, with mercerized cotton cross stripe, in the wanted low neck, sleeveless, knee length style, for only One Dollar and Sixty-nine Cents a suit. Sizes 38 to 44.

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The
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 HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street
 New York City

1750 ROOMS Opens Nov. 15, 1926

ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District—grouped about the hotel are the largest legitimate, vaudeville and motion picture theatres, as well as important shops and the New Madison Square Garden. The elegant furnishings set a precedent in the equipping of a distinctive, modern hotel. Every room is completely furnished with the finest materials and in exquisite taste. Subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water,
 circulating ice water and Servitors
 RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER
 For One Person For Two Persons
 Rooms \$2.50 2.50 4.00
 Rooms with shower bath \$3.00 3.50 4.50 5.00
 Rooms with private bath 3.50 4.00 5.00 6.00
 and shower

An excellent restaurant will serve food at prices consistent with the Manger policy of low rates

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge are entertaining at the White House Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns, of Boston, who arrived yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Otto are also guests at the White House, having arrived from Paul Smith's Sunday. Mrs. Coolidge received a group of ladies yesterday afternoon by appointment at the White House.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight Davis will entertain at dinner on Thursday evening, November 18, in honor of the Chief of Staff and Mrs. John L. Hines.

The Secretary and Mrs. Davis are the guests in whose honor the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. MacNider and the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Davison will entertain at a dinner and dance Tuesday evening, November 23, at the Willard hotel.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Curtis Wilbur are the guests in whose honor Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Hale Campbell will entertain at dinner on Wednesday evening, December 1.

The Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Matsudaira, departed Sunday for Columbia, Mo., and will later go to St. Louis before returning Friday.

Dr. Emil Wehl Returns.

The first secretary of the German embassy, Dr. Emil Wehl, has returned from an extended trip through Canada and the Middle West, and has taken an apartment at the Wardman Park hotel for the winter. He has with him for the week his brother-in-law, Mr. Karl Gartner, who is on his way back to Germany after spending six weeks in the Dutch West Indies.

Judge and Mrs. Samuel Jordon Graham will be hosts at dinner December 15.

Miss Anne Devreux, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Ryan Devreux, has issued invitations for tea Sunday afternoon, November 21, for the debutantes of the season, at her home in Chevy Chase.

Miss Natalie Hammond entertained at dinner last evening at the Dower house in compliment to Miss Eleanor Davies and her fiance, Mr. Thomas C. Thompson, of Philadelphia. Later Mr. Harry Norris Richley, Jr., of Cleveland, entertained the party at the Club St. Marks, his guests being Miss Davis, Miss Rachel Davies, Mrs. Howell Howard, Mrs. John Cheesborough, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. P. Cox, Miss Natalie Hammond, Miss Katherine Dunlap, Miss Ruth Robison, Miss Phebe Yancey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert George, Mr. Cheesborough, Mrs. John Cheesborough, Mr. Frank Cox, Mr. Ralph Hines, Mr. Charles Hines, Mr. Bingham McKee, Mr. Junius Horner and Mr. John K. Cochran.

Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Ervin who have been visiting the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. MacNider, are now occupying their apartment at the St. Nicholas, 2230 California street.

Capt. and Mrs. William Laird Dunlop will entertain at a supper dance tomorrow evening at the Carlton club in compliment to Miss Mary Page Julian, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Julian.

Miss Dorothy Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Johnson, has returned after a two month trip to Pittsburgh, Chicago and Kansas City, where she has been

COLDS
 of head or chest are more easily
 treated externally with—
VICKS
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 Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly.

Women
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Then dispose of this new
 hygienic help easily as
 tissue—no laundry

WOMEN by the millions are discarding the old-time "sanitary pad" for a new and scientific way.

A way that offers protection unknown before. A way, too, that solves the old embarrassment of disposal.

It is called "KOTEX." Eight in 10 better-class women now employ it. ✓ Discards as easily as a piece of tissue. No laundry. No embarrassment.

It's five times as absorbent as ordinary cotton pads!

You dine, dance, motor for hours in sheerest frocks without a second's doubt or fear.

It deodorizes, too. And thus ends ALL danger of offending.

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Do as millions are doing. End old, insecure ways. Enjoy life every day. Package of twelve costs only a few cents.

KOTEX
 No laundry—discard like tissue

STEINWAY
 "The Instrument of the Immortals"

PIANOS
 And Other
 Reliable, durable instruments.
 For sale, rent, exchange. "Every-
 thing musical."

DROOP'S
 1300 G Street

visiting friends. Miss Johnson will entertain at luncheon Tuesday, November 30, in compliment to two of the season's debutantes, Miss Nancy Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hamilton, and Miss Eleanor Smith, daughter of Commander and Mrs. George L. Smith.

Senator T. Coleman duPont will arrive next Tuesday and will occupy an apartment at the Willard for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doheny will arrive in Washington this morning, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doheny, Jr., and will be at the Carlton hotel.

Col. C. C. Tilling entertained at dinner last evening at the Club St. Marks, his fiancee, Mrs. R. E. Anderson, Col. Edward R. Pierce, Mrs. and Mrs. Robert E. Kelton, Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Dawson, Maj. and Mrs. Norman McDowell, Maj. and Mrs. Roy Heselbower, Maj. and Mrs. H. R. Smalley, Maj. S. W. Crichton, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Dunner, Miss Katherine Hislop and Miss Marion Brooks.

Mrs. L. B. Swormstedt and her

cousin, Mrs. Gerrit S. Miller, Jr., have returned from a trip to Milford, Mass., where they were called by the sudden death of Mrs. Swormstedt's mother, Mrs. Charles B. Godfrey.

A quiet wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church by the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, when Miss Ruth C. McClary, daughter of Mrs. Annie E. McClary, of this city, became the bride of Mr. John W. Chesney, of Baltimore. After a short wedding trip the couple will be at home at 20 East Woodlea avenue, Baltimore.

The members of the Alumnae Association of Kappa Kappa Gamma will be entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner tomorrow by Miss Helen Heinley and Miss Frances Sauer-

man. Miss Cora Rigley will speak during the evening on her experiences in London.

Peter—Heider Wedding.

A pretty wedding took place Saturday evening, November 6, at 8 o'clock when Miss Minnie Catherine Heider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Heider, and Mr. John Parke Custis Peter, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Custis Peter, of Radford, Va., were married. The ceremony took place at Christ Lutheran church, which was decorated with autumn foliage and chrysanthemums. The Rev. J. Frederic Wenzel officiated.

During the assembling of the

guests the church organist, Mr. H. F. Keyser, played and Mr. Edward R. Pruner sang. The

bride was escorted and given in

marriage by her father. Her gown

of duchess satin and chantilly lace

outlined in silver was fashioned

with tight bodice and bouffant skirt.

Her tulip veil was held with a cap

of princess lace. The orange blossoms on her cap and train were

these worn by her mother on her

wedding day. Her shower bouquet

was of bride roses and lilies of the

valley.

Miss Forrest Rose Jones, of

Tennessee, was maid of honor, and

was gowned in lavender and pink

taffeta trimmed in cream lace. She

wore a hat of tulip and gold lace

and carried an arm bouquet of

chrysanthemums and gold ribbon.

She wore slippers and hose to match

her gown.

The bridesmaids were Miss

Christina Hanan, of Florida, and

Mrs. Alvin Hipsley, of Washington.

Their gowns of taffeta in shades of

pink and yellow were quite different

style. They carried bouquets of

yellow chrysanthemums. They wore

hats and silver lace and tulip to

correspond to their gowns. Both

wore slippers and hose to match

their gowns.

The bridegroom had as his best

man Mr. Lorin T. Brownmiller,

of Pennsylvania. The ushers were

Mr. Lloyd Smith, Mr. William

Lerch, Dr. Frank C. Kraeck and

Dr. Ralph E. Gibson.

Following the ceremony a reception

was held at the home of the

bride. In the receiving line with

the bride and groom were the

bride's mother, who wore a gown

of tan georgette trimmed in tan

lace. Her corsage was of roses

and lilies of the valley. The

mother of the bridegroom wore a

beautiful gown of gray georgette

over gray satin with which she

wore a corsage of small pink roses

and lilies of the valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter left for a

wedding trip to Chicago and along

the Lake Michigan, the latter traveling

in a smart brown faille dress, with

a small felt hat to correspond and

brown carabou coat. They will be

at home after November 30 at Fort

Dodge, Iowa.

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The PALAIS ROYAL

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Wednesday
November 10th

will be
“PALAIS
ROYAL DAY”
Destined to be the
Capital’s Greatest
Merchandising
Event

ONE day of super value giving, one day of radical price cutting, one day of marvelous opportunities to save many dollars on merchandise of every description. Wearing apparel, accessories, millinery, men’s wear, things for the home, things for Christmas giving—all included at unheard-of low prices.

★ ★ ★

An event planned months ago, offering new and timely merchandise in quantities that afford wide selection. Every effort has been made to make this a one-day event that will go down in retail history as a record breaker.

★ ★ ★

Only Twice a Year

—will the people of Washington witness such an event as “Palais Royal Day”—only twice a year will Washington see such an opportunity for savings on merchandise of all kinds.

★ ★ ★

Extensive preparations have been made to make Wednesday’s shopping quick and pleasant—several hundred extra salespeople have undergone thorough training in an effort to maintain the usual Palais Royal efficient service.

Be here early, when the doors open at 9:15 A.M., visit every department, for many “Palais Royal Day” items will not be advertised! Purchase in quantity! Save considerably!

See Tonight’s Papers
for Eleven Pages of
Sensational News
About This Extraor-
dinary Event!

The PALAIS ROYAL

ACCUSER FACES GORSLINE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Jane Gibson riding her mule in the lane and later saw two automobiles, one that “looked like a Ford sedan,” occupied by a man with a mustache.

Welcomed by Defense.

On cross-examination, he described the mustache as “small.” This evidence was welcomed by the defense, as both the mustached defendants have anything but small mustaches.

Ralph V. M. Gorsline, vestryman in the Church of St. John the Evangelist at the time of the tragedy, was summoned to court to confront William Garvin, a New York detective, who said that a man whom he was able to identify later as Gorsline, told him in New York that he saw Henry Stevens with a revolver in his hand in De Russey’s lane the night of the crime.

Gorsline testified last week that he was in the lane with a young woman of New Brunswick. As he stood before Garvin today and heard the detective say, “That’s the man,” he gave the appearance of a schoolboy haled back to his books after playing hookey.

Beekman Told of Story.

Simpson then had Garvin relate how he went to Azariah Beekman, now dead and who was prosecutor of Somerset county when the crimes were committed, and told him of Gorsline’s story. Nothing had been introduced at the trial so far to indicate whether Beekman made use of the information which Garvin said he had given to the prosecutor three or four days after Gorsline’s visit to the New York detective’s office.

Garvin wore his overcoat throughout his testimony. As soon as cross-examination began he was asked if he had any “greasy vest.” On objection of the State, the witness was not permitted to describe the condition of his waistcoat, although he declared himself willing to do so.

Fingerprint Experts Called.

Two fingerprint experts, Frederick Drenen, of Jersey City, and Edward Schwartz, of Newark, again testified that the print of Willie Stevens is on a calling card of the Rev. Mr. Hall, found near his body. The testimony of the experts did not bring out the edge of their seats as has been the case during previous expert testimony, possibly because no machines were demonstrated.

In the examination of both Drenen and Schwartz, the defense stressed the fact that the card had been in the office of the Daily Mirror, a New York newspaper, during part of the time it was in the hands of the experts.

The witness also vigorously answered in the negative when asked if any financial consideration had prompted him to permit the newspaper to photograph the card.

Burial Without Authorization.

Two departures from the usual routine marked the cross-examination of witnesses during the day. Former Attorney General McCarter did all the cross-examining, and two witnesses were excused without examination by defense counsel.

C. Russell Gildersleeve, formerly a lay reader in Mr. Hall’s church, testified that he saw Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills on Broadway, Aug. 12, 1921. Allen H. Bennett, a neighbor, who denied that he had said that he heard an automobile strike the Hall garage on the night of the murder, was the other witness not questioned by the defense.

While Walter R. Scott, assistant State registrar of vital statistics, was testifying, Prosecutor Simpson told the court that the State will attempt to show that the bodies of Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills were buried

No Cover Charge
Moderate Tariffs
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Luncheon \$1

And table d’hôte dinners at \$1.50 and \$2, with dancing from 7 to 9 without cover charge.

1011 Conn. Ave. at K

SOCIETY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7)

Sears Taylor, Miss Nell Price, Miss E. Kensey Vail, Miss K. Elsie Messkill, Miss Ruth Martin, Miss Farr, Miss Nell Cavanaugh, Miss Meda Ans Martin and Mrs. Marie Stair Lawyer. These women, who have been members since the organization of the club, will be assisted by Mrs. Patrick Gallagher in the presentation of a sketch which will embody a scene at a board meeting in the early history of the club. The second sketch will be the first election of officers. The third number on the program will be a professional and presentation song by the glee club when Mrs. Gallagher, impersonating that 7-year-old club with her mother, will make like a star to today and her recital last August.

Erling, plainly worried when he took the stand, was apparently near panic when Robert H. McCarter, of defense counsel, continued to press for the name of his companion.

“It was a girl” and later “she was a woman,” he said, and when Prosecutor Simpson attempted to lend a hand by suggesting to the court that there might be a valid reason for withholding the name, Erling eagerly seized the straw.

“She’s married now, has two children and a husband,” he said, “and I refuse to give her name.”

Ordered to Give Name.

“You must,” ruled Justice Parker.

“Yes, give the name, the court says you must,” added Mr. Simpson.

“Jennie Lenfort,” was the mumbled reply.

Mr. McCarter, pressing for the name of the husband, was stopped by the court, who directed that it was “against public policy” to pursue the matter to such an extent.

Erling testified he saw Mrs. Gibson in the lane.

“Astride her mule, she pulled up beside my car, which was parked in the lane, paused for a minute and then went on toward her home,” said Erling.

“Had Known Her For Years.

He testified that he had known the woman pig raiser for several years through delivering laundry work to a woman who lived on her place.

Erling testified that he and the girl were in the lane from about 8:30 to 11 p. m. on the night of the murders.

“Did you hear any shots?” asked McCarter.

“No,” answered the witness.

“Did you hear any screams?”

“No.”

“Then you saw nothing unusual except the mule.”

“The only unusual thing I saw,” answered the witness, “was two cars, a sedan and a touring car, which passed down the lane about half an hour before I left.”

Death Autos, State Holds.

The State’s contention is that the experts did not bring out the edge of their seats as has been the case during previous expert testimony, possibly because no machines were demonstrated.

In the examination of both Drenen and Schwartz, the defense stressed the fact that the card had been in the office of the Daily Mirror, a New York newspaper, during part of the time it was in the hands of the experts.

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Allen H. Bennett, a neighbor, who denied that he had said that he heard an automobile strike the Hall garage on the night of the murder, was the other witness not questioned by the defense.

While Walter R. Scott, assistant State registrar of vital statistics, was testifying, Prosecutor Simpson told the court that the State will attempt to show that the bodies of Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills were buried

without “proper authorization.” Death certificates presented in court were not admitted at the moment.

Discrepancies in Stories.

The defense attempted to get into the record an alleged conversation between Erling and Willard Staub, in which Erling was asked if he told Staub that “he would make some money by saying that he was in the lane the night of the murder.” This was held not competent.

The defense also brought out certain discrepancies in Erling and his recital last August.

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Persistent coughs and colds lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creosolatum, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take.

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INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

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Safe Accept only a
Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manu-
facture of Monosaccharide Salicylates

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ALWAYS ATTRACT**

You want to be beautiful. You want the greatest energy, fresh complexion and power of life. That is why Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets keep your system free from the poisons caused by cigarette smoke, alcohol, tobacco, beer, whisky and beer.

For 20 years, men and women suffering from stomach troubles, pimples, hives and acne have taken Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, a successful substitute for calomel, a compound of vegetable ingredients, not with oil, but known for its olive color. They act easily upon the bowels without griping. They cleanse the system and tone up the liver.

Keep youth and its many gifts. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly. How much better you will feel—and look! 15c, 30c, 60c. All druggists—Adv.

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Grip,
Influenza
and as a
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Take
Laxative
**Bromo
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tablets

The Safe and Proven
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Long serious illness and
complications often follow
Colds, Grip and Influenza.

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The box bears this signature
E. W. Groves
Since 1889

FRANCE FORMALLY PROTESTS AGAINST ITALIAN VIOLENCE

Ambassador at Rome Submits Note on Violation of Ventimiglia Consulate.

INCIDENT FOLLOWED
ATTACK ON MUSSOLINI

Decrees Will Make Attempts on Life of Premier Punishable by Death.

Paris, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—A protest was filed by France, having of its own accord taken an active hand in unearthing plots fomented in this country against the existing regimes in Italy and Spain, today officially protested to Italy against the recent attack against the French consulates at Ventimiglia, and other anti-French incidents.

The French Ambassador at Rome, M. Besnard, on instructions from the foreign office, today formally lodged with the Italian undersecretary of foreign affairs, Signor Grandi, a complaint against the violent behavior of the Italian crowds on these occasions.

The Ambassador asked that judicial proceedings be taken against the demonstrators who violated the consulate. The exact wording of the protest is not known here, for M. Besnard phrased it himself, as he was merely instructed to make a protest.

The Italian Ambassador to France, Baron Averzana, today conferred with M. Bland, the French foreign minister, on Franco-Italian relations.

Rome, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Further attempts to assassinate Premier Mussolini will be punishable by execution by a military firing squad, according to decrees which became effective on Thursday. It is learned semi-officially.

Not more than three military tribunals with jurisdiction over political offenses will be created. Gen. Graziani, commander of the fascist militia in the Verona zone, will preside over the tribunal which will try the three persons now held for attempts against the premier, former Deputy Zaniboni, Miss Violette Gibson and Gino Luettich.

A considerable number of provincial prefects and police chiefs will be replaced by faithful fascists upon the approval of the new police regulations, which come up in the chamber of deputies on its reopening tomorrow.

The chamber will also be called upon to approve a motion presented by Signor Faracci, expelling 150 members of the opposition group, most of whom have not participated in parliamentary work since the kidnapping and murder of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti in 1924.

The new police regulations, in addition to providing for surveillance of political suspects, strengthen the autonomy of the police and give them wide powers of social control.

These powers include control of public assemblies and of the manufacture, sale and possession of firearms; censorship of books, magazines, theaters and motion picture houses; also control of betting, the sale of liquor and the granting of licenses to cafes, restaurants and private detective agencies.

Masks Under Ban.

Penalties for the dissemination of birth control propaganda are increased, the liberties of news agencies are restricted and swearing and blasphemy will bring heavy punishment.

QUEEN MARIE AGREES TO DROP LOIE FULLER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

in declaring that J. B. Ayres, representative of the Ford Motor Co., who was exiled from the train in Seattle, would not be permitted to return aboard the train when it reaches Denver. No objection will be made to his handling of the motor transportation, however, he added. He understood that the company had a contract with the Roumanian legation at Washington covering the use of Ford automobiles. No pressure has been exerted by the royal family in Ayres' behalf, the colonel said, although he believed Queen Marie and her children had developed a liking for him because of his attentiveness.

In connection with the Ayres affair, Queen Marie has decided to visit the Ford plant in Detroit only with the agreement that she will be able to inspect the plant of another automobile company. She herself has suggested a plant of the General Motors Co.

Queen Marie has accepted the invitation of the governor of North Carolina to visit that State after she has had a few days' rest in Washington, it was announced. Plans for a Florida trip still are under consideration.

Another change in itinerary was announced today, a visit to the Battle Creek sanitarium being placed ahead of the Detroit stop at the request of Marie.

Another Indian name was given to the queen today at Glacier National Park. The Blackfeet Indians named her Morning Star, while Prince Nicolas was given the name of the off-duty tribal head, Mountain Chief. Queen was dressed in an Indian maid's buckskin suit, with fringe and beads, and called Pretty Dove. She liked the costume so well that she wore it all day.

Chicago, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Judge Joseph B. David, of the superior court, today declined an invitation by the United Roumanian Jews of Illinois to be a member of a committee to receive Queen Marie upon her arrival in Chicago.

"My declination is justified . . . in view of the treatment of the Jews by the government of Roumania, a government of bigotry, intolerance and persecution, and in view of the further fact that as an American citizen I pay no deference to a crowned head of any country," wrote Judge David.

Queen Refuses to Grant Audience to U. S. Baptists

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—The hope "that the benefits of religious freedom in our own country may be so apparent and impressive to Queen Marie that upon her return to Roumania she will use her good offices to secure religious freedom in her own country," was expressed here today by Dr. George W. McDaniel, president of the Southern Baptist convention. The statement was called forth by the refusal of the queen to "give a hasty audience to a small official delegation of American Baptists on behalf of their Baptist brethren and others in Roumania, who suffer persecution."

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Wearing of masks in public is forbidden and will be permitted in private only after careful inquiry into the reasons.

Meanwhile, the members of the fascist party are ordered to report to their superiors for the expulsion of all comrades carrying out acts or maintaining contact showing a "prefascist mentality," not placing national before private interests, not showing honesty and dignity in their means of earning a living, performing acts undignified for a fascist or opposing "the new spirit, new necessities and new corporation organization."

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The audience was requested by Dr. McDaniel in a telegram to the Roumanian Minister in Washington on October 26.

"Request for this interview," the telegram added, "is not made only in the name of many millions of Baptists in America, but in the name of all our American people among whom complete religious liberty prevails. As Queen Marie is passing through Louisville, Ky., we suggest that city as a convenient point for this conference."

The reply, sent last night from Blaine, Wash., by the "gentleman" to whom the major addressed his note, has commanded me to convey to you our thanks for cordial message of greetings but regrets that she will not be able to grant audience, her time being very limited during her stay in Louisville."

Snow Is Falling In Kansas.

Kansas City, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Snow was reported falling in western Kansas today, with the flakes melting as rapidly as they touched the ground, which was wet from preceding rain. The cold snap is expected to force the mercury down to 26 or 28 degrees above zero here by morning, with possibility of snow.

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Furniture Renting
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Always in Stock
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Science of Housekeeping
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that The Post's demonstrating expert prefers it, and uses it exclusively in her demonstrations. She can not take any chances and MUST have a Flour that is **UNIFORM** and **DEPENDABLE**—and ready for "all-purpose" use. What she accomplishes with **WASHINGTON FLOUR** YOU can.

For sale by grocers and delicatessens in all sizes from 5-pound sacks to full barrels.

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WASHINGTON'S TRADING FLORIST

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Flowers for
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and the
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Col. 3103

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WHEN the berries have been picked and husked, the Coffee beans are spread out on large, clean, concrete plazas. Here, under the tropical sun they are dried, or "Sun-cured," as the process is called.

Because each step in its production is a step in its perfection
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just wonderful!
WILKINS
BREAKFAST
COFFEE

Delivered Fresh to the Grocers Daily.

The Housekeeper



LET us make haste with our dinner menu for today that we may have, in addition two requests for dinner on the menus that came to us in the contest. Also, many friends have said that they greatly enjoyed the article on afternoon tea that was given us for publication, so may I add that we hope to have another article on a very interesting subject from this same friend in the not-to-distant future. We shall look forward to its publication with pleasure, shall we not? First of all

Tuesday.

Split Pea Soup
CROUTONS Celery

Veal Loaf Mashed Potatoes
Baked Cabbage

Heart of Lettuce with
Roquefort Dressing

Cuckoo Pudding
Milk Tea Coffee

Split Pea Soup.

1 cup dried split peas.

2 1/2 quarts cold water.

1 pint milk.

1 onion.

3 tablespoonsful butter.

2 tablespoonsful flour.

2-inch cubes of fat salt pork.

Salt and pepper.

Pick over the peas and soak several hours, drain and add the cold water, the pork and onion. Simmer until the peas are soft. Rub through a sieve, add the butter and flour cooked together, the salt and pepper and dilute with milk. The water in which the ham has been cooked may be used to advantage for the cooking of the peas for this soups.

Veal Loaf.

Take 3 1/2 pounds of veal and one thick slice of salt pork and chop or grind while raw. Take six common crackers, pounded fine, two eggs, a half cup of butter, one tea-spoonful of pepper, a little clove and a very little bit of poultry seasoning. Mix all well together and make into a loaf of bread. Put into a shallow baking pan with a little water, cover with bits of butter and dredge with flour. Bake slowly two hours, basting as you would roast of meat.

Baked Cabbage.

Boil a head of cabbage until tender, drain it as dry as possible, chop fine, add salt, pepper, a bit of onion juice, 2 tablespoonsful cream and two of butter. Put in a baking dish and bake for an hour. Serve at once.

Cuckoo Pudding (Another Apple Dish).

Pare four or five good cooking apples, cut into halves and core. Fry in butter and cover while frying. Brown on both sides. Lay them in a pudding pan and sprinkle with powdered almonds and cinnamon. Beat the yolks of six eggs with one cup of white sugar and one-half cup of stale bread crumbs. Moisten with milk (or brandy?), add the whites well beaten, put all over the apples and bake. The pudding dish must have been well greased before putting the ingredients into it.

Corned Beef With Vegetables.

(For Mrs. E. N.)

Select a brisket of corned beef and put it on the stove in a deep cooking dish early in the morning. Add to it an onion and a few celery stalks, and if you have it, a few sprigs of parsley. Cover closely and cook over a very low flame for four hours. Remove scum if there is any, and then add the vegetables. Cook until they are done. With this dish of corned beef with cabbage one may use any vegetables that are attractive to them. As a rule, potatoes, carrots, string beans, turnips, parsnips and cabbage are used. The vegetables are peeled and added to the boiling water surrounding the meat. If there seems to be a danger of the meat becoming too well done before the vegetables are thoroughly cooked, it may be removed to a platter and kept warm. The potatoes should

be added to the meat.

Lace Wafers.

To three well-beaten eggs and one cup of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, two-thirds cup oatmeal, one-half teaspoonful flavoring, one tablespoonful melted fat. Drop one teaspoonful of batter onto pan. Spread very thin and bake in a moderate oven. Remove from pan while hot. This recipe makes about 40 cookies. Frost with chocolate and decorate with white icing.

Stuffed Celery.

Make a paste of cream cheese, minced canned pimento and a flavoring of Worcestershire sauce and stuff the hollow parts of the inside tender stalks of celery. Sprinkle with paprika and arrange on a serving dish.

City Employee Held
In Chicago Dry Raid

Chicago, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)

Prohibition agents who raided the office of the county clerk last Saturday entered the office of the city controller today and arrested one man.

They charged him with conspiring with William Desso, one of those arrested Saturday, to violate the prohibition law.

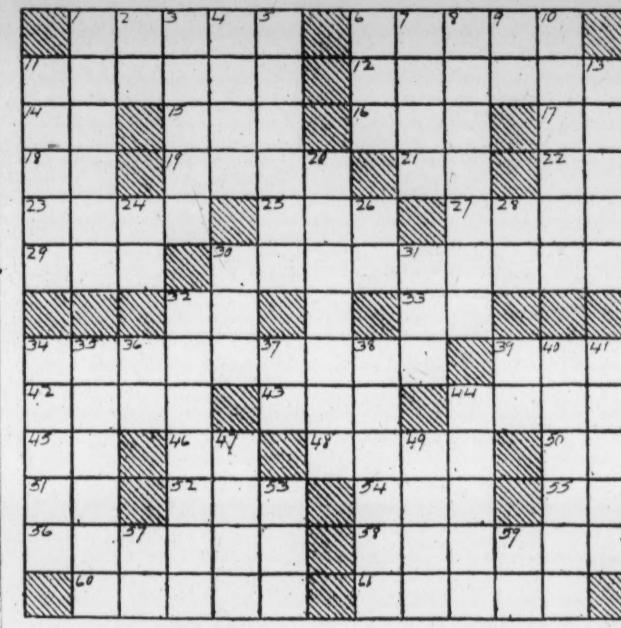
Austin T. Concanon, clerk in the paymaster's division of the controller's office, was approached quietly by a prohibition agent, as quietly stepped over to the department manager with a request that he be permitted to go out a few minutes to attend to some business and was whisked away to the Federal building.

From the village are Charles Glore, Lester Armour, Philip K. Wrigley, Robert P. Lamont, Earle Reynolds, Marshall Field and C. Ballhause.

From Detroit, Walter O. Briggs, Harold H. Emmons, George M. Holley, C. F. Kettering, William E. Metzger, Fred J. Fisher and William B. May.

From other points: John Hays Hammond, of Washington; W. J. Austin, Cleveland; Harold E. Talbot, Dayton; Harold C. Pitcairn, Philadelphia; and C. P. Ludington, Philadelphia.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL:
1 Endures
2 Term of occupation
3 Native
4 Bone
5 Put on
6 Sun-god
18 For instance
19 Betting hand
21 Myself
22 Slots
23 Addition to a house
27 Irrigate
28 Fixed
30 Seaports where no import duty is levied
31 Thus
32 Suffix "per-"
33 Made believe
34 Deed
35 City of Nevada
36 Greedy
37 Wing-like
38 Exist
39 Last note in the Guido scale
40 Mad
41 Entertain
42 Play
43 Concerning

VERTICAL:
1 One who hires
2 One
3 Sweat
4 Walked
5 Transmitter
6 Arid
7 Twenty quires
8 Sovereign
9 Seventh note of the scale
10 Kind of "jacket"
11 Jumping amphitheatre
12 Travels by boat
13 Franklin
14 By
15 The, in French (masc.)
16 Else
17 Enemy
18 Writing tablet
19 Painter
20 Pratice
21 Dilatory
22 Half an em
23 Eaten away
24 "Like"
25 Entertain
26 Common fruit
27 Young
28 Belonging to the writer
29 Printer's
30 Letters
31 Toward
32 I had (cont.)

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE:
S I D A M F O B L E U
I N T O N E I R E N I C
A D O S T I N T O N E
M O N O N E A H A E D
H E E D L O S E
P I E R D N A N E
U N T I L E S P O T T E R
G R E E D Y E X E R T S
H E R S P A U S E
O R A T O R I O S E
R E D U C E L O T T E D
P R O T E M E N I S L E
M A X I S T E C I N

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Nancy Goes A-Shopping

For information regarding the shop at which articles described in this column may be found, call Nancy Carey, The Washington Post, Main 4205, Branch 40.

Flowers, not for one's coat, are to be had at a local shop for the mere sum of 75 cents. They are of velvet, with a lovely sheen and depth of tone, and are to be had in yellow, white, the deep shades of pink and combinations of these colors. They differ decidedly in material from the flowers we mentioned the day of our last column, and they are well worth looking at. If one wishes to dress up in an oldish garment for a few more occasions, or to make a dull thing bright with just a touch of color.

For utility in the bathroom, we found boxes of bath powder that has a good rice powder base for 50 cents and delightfully done up in Chinese red and black and gold metal powder boxes. The box will do nicely to send a gift at Christmas time, and in addition the powder will prove essential to the comfort of the bath.

For the small royal highnesses of the household we saw baby blankets that will serve excellently

under the carriage robe or do for

any number of the odd things that call for a small blanket around a baby. They were white, blue, pink and combinations of these colors. They were offered at a slight reduction and we found them attractive at 50 cents, especially as they measured 31 by 38 inches, which is considerable size blanket for that price.

With the Christmas drawer still in mind we made a note the other day of little sterling silver salt and pepper sets. They are of the fat little jug shape with which we are all more or less familiar, and sufficiently large to be enjoyed and made quite stunning.

Salt and pepper sets are all an agreeable gift, and so is sterling silver in any form. The combination of the two is nearly perfect. The large sum that is being charged for these little silver sets is \$1.

Also of sterling silver and very attractive for a gift are little tea balls suspended on a silver chain. They are urn-shaped and very chubby. One had the feeling that it would be delightful to take away as many as the two hands would hold. The saleslady might have objected, however, as the little things were marked \$1.50.

Site in Chevy Chase

For Children's Home

Chicago, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)

Cities within a city are the huge department stores on State street.

Clustered about the famous intersection of Madison and State streets, these peculiarly American organizations, in skyscraper buildings, employ thousands of clerks and sell everything from bolts to bungalows.

One store has opened a real estate department, enabling a person to buy a lot, a house, a garage and furnishings without leaving the store.

Announcement was made yesterday that a nine-acre site for the new Episcopcal Home for Children had been purchased in Chevy Chase, at the intersection of Nebraska and Utah avenues and Broad Branch road.

Purchase of the tract was made possible by a New York man, who contributed \$65,000 for that purpose.

Mrs. David Meade Lea, chairman of the board of lady managers explained that the benefactor did not wish his identity to be known.

The cottage unit plan with one main building will be followed at the home.

The present home in Anacostia accommodates fifty children and the new home probably will house twice that number.

The board has about \$60,000, part of which will be used for the buildings.

Roads Follow Indian Trails.

State highways in Michigan are laid out along old Indian trails.

EXPRESS FIRM SIGNS AIR SERVICE CONTRACT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Inc., announced the culmination of negotiations in process since March 1925, when the Transport organization was first projected.

Among the officers of the trans-

port company are the two respon-

sible heads of the two pioneer air

companies of America, C. M. Keys,

president of the Curtiss Airplane &

Motors Co., and Charles L. Law-

rence, president of the Wright Aero-

nautical Corporation, New York.

Other present officers are, be-

sides President Coffin, Wayne C.

Taylor, of Chicago, and Eugene W.

Ellis, of Detroit, vice president;

John J. Mitchell, of Chicago, treas-

urer; Carl B. Bilsche, of Detroit,

secretary, and Charles W. Cuthell,

New York, counsel.

Among the directors or stock-

holders, no individual among whom

under the by-laws may own or con-

trol more than 5 per cent of the

capital, are the following: Trow-

bridge Callaway, Leonard Kennedy,

Jeremiah Milbank, Clarence Dillon,

Stuyvesant Fish, William A. Rocke-

ffeller, Sherman Fairchild, Glenn H.

Curtiss and Richard F. Hoy, of

New York.

From Detroit, Walter O. Briggs,

Harold H. Emmons, George M. Hol-

ley, C. F. Kettering, William E.

Metzger, Fred J. Fisher and Will-

iam B. May.

From other points: John Hays

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

SECOND LOVE

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Marcie Allen, contented from her own home by the time she reaches her 15th birthday, views of girls' rights, goes to stay with her friend, Audrey Parrish. Audrey's husband, Morton, is a man of means, and his affections to her wealth and his poverty, goes to live at a hotel. Marcie meets him and makes love to him. After a short time, they marry. Morton hurries home from Europe to straighten out his daughter's trouble, and Marcie goes to him. He laughs at her. He laughs at Marcie disappears, leaving a note for Morton, telling him she can't interest him one way, she'll try another. She drives to New York, registers as "Mrs. Audrey Parrish" because she's thought of her husband, and goes to the initial meeting. For the first time, Marcie appears in the lobby of her hotel, accompanied by a girl friend, accidentally encountered.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

(Names and addresses in this story are fictitious.)

CHAPTER XXXI.

WHO'S the boy friend?" asked Marcie's companion, interestedly.

"Where do you mean?" asked Marcie, seeking delay so she could think.

"You know well enough—that fellow you were staring at."

"Oh!" Marcie arose with composure. "That's my girl friend's husband. I think he's looking for me."

At this moment Parrish caught sight of her. He started forward, and stopped as he saw she was with another girl.

"Good-by, dear," Marcie said, to her friend. "So sweet to have seen you. I must be going, now."

She kissed the other girl.

"He doesn't look like a friend's husband," observed her acquaintance. "Husbands don't look at family friends like that unless—"

"Naughty, naughty!" Marcie reproved her. "Mustn't think wicked things. Truly he's her husband."

So saying, she tripped away to where Parrish stood.

"Pretend we're going out," she said to him, rapidly. "That girl's watching."

Obediently he fell into step beside her, and they passed through the door.

"We'll travel around the block and come back," she said.

"But suppose she's still there?" he objected.

"Oh, bother!" She frowned, and then continued. "Well, we'll walk a while, and then come back. Where have you been?"

"Flyer broke down," he said, apologetically. "Sat in the road three hours, underneath the tool thing, trying to hook it together again."

"I waited and waited and waited," she said, with indignation. "I sat there in the lobby, with all those men trying to flirt with me. Why didn't you call me up?"

"Why, I couldn't." He defended himself with some heat. "How could I call up when I was out in the highway, forty miles from nowhere?"

Her face cleared. "You couldn't have reached me, anyway," she said, and giggled. "I wasn't registered under my own name."

"Why not?"

"Because I didn't have any suit, and my own, I took Audrey's, and they were all marked."

"But what name did you use?"

She laughed again. "Mrs. Audrey Parrish," she replied.

He stopped in the middle of the sidewalk, aghast. "You oughtn't to do that!"

"Pshaw!" His tone was serene. "That makes it better. Mr. John Parrish can come to see his wife, can he?" Her eyes turned up to ward him, boldly.

Parrish's face was scarlet. "Good Lord!" he groaned.

As they walked on, his face was twitching. "We can't do anything like this," he said, as they turned into a quieter street. "I'd better go back."

She gave him a brief glance of contempt. "Then what did you come for? You came to see me, didn't you?"

"Yes, I did." He plodded on, his head bowed.

"And now you want to go back!"

The two were approaching a small park, whose walks were lined with benches. Parrish's brow was covered with perspiration, and he wiped it with his handkerchief.

"Let's sit down," he proposed.

She nodded, and together they crossed the street, and found seats in the shade. The slanting rays of the afternoon sun were hot upon their feet and legs, but their bodies were sheltered by the leaves of a tree 20 feet distant.

"If you didn't want to see me, what did you come for?" she insisted.

He did not look at her as he replied, but kept his gaze fixed upon his hands, which were twisted together.

"I told the clerk if anybody asked



"Why we can't both be here," John protested in alarm.

together. "You suggested that I should come," he muttered.

Marcie gave a short laugh. "Were you unwilling?"

"No, I wasn't," he told her. Then he went on: "I was glad you wanted me to come. I was sorry I shook you up the other day and I was afraid maybe you'd always be angry at me and me."

"Would it hurt you if I were angry?" she asked, more softly.

"Of course it would." He turned and looked at her. "I've been so darned unhappy at home, and I was—I was pleased when I thought you liked me, and—"

She took his hand, in full view of the park loungers. "I do like you," she said.

He closed his fingers around hers.

"Now, when you quit my job with Mr. Morton, it would like quitting my whole past life. My home gone and my wife gone—"

His voice choked a trifle.

"Poor boy!" She squeezed his hand. "And were you pleased when I called you up and told you I could see you here?"

"Yes."

"Then," she said brightly. "I'll forgive you for keeping me waiting so long, and abusing me that time out in the machine, and everything. I like people to like me, John."

"That's just the trouble." His countenance was gloomy. "If I were sure you didn't like a lot of other people—Mr. Morton, for instance—just as well as you like me, I'd feel better."

She snuggled against him, moving her shoulder caressingly.

"Nice old jealous bear!" Her brown eyes wide, and fixed upon him, she went on: "But I didn't come to Philadelphia to see any of them. I came so just to see any of them I could be alone together."

Parrish looked uneasily up and down the walk. Curious, amused stares were directed his way. He moved from her, but she clung to his hands.

"People are looking at us," he protested.

"What do we care?" she asked.

"They don't know who we are."

She slid over until she was close to him again. "Honey, you're just a nice, big, bashful boy."

He was moving, as if about to rise.

"People are looking at us," he protested.

"What do we care?" she asked.

"They don't know who we are."

She slid over until she was close to him again. "Honey, you're just a nice, big, bashful boy."

He was moving, as if about to rise.

"Aren't you proud to be with Marcie and have people see her loving you?" she asked.

"Let's walk on," he proposed, to his feet. "These folks make me nervous."

She arose also, and took his arm.

"We should trouble ourselves about them!" she said. "But I don't want my sweet old honey-boy to blush himself to death."

They strolled out of the park and over a street that led to the back of Marcie's hotel.

"I told the clerk if anybody asked

for Marcie Allen to send them up to my room," she said, holding to his elbow with both hands.

"Were you expecting anybody besides me?" he asked, with quick suspicion.

"Yes, I was, but I can't tell you who."

"I'm through with Washington forever," he declared. "It makes no difference to anybody there where I am."

They were turning now, toward the entrance of the hotel. As Parrish saw the canopy that stretched across the sidewalk his step grew slower.

"Maybe we'd better not be seen together, there," he suggested.

"Stuff!" the girl led him briskly onward. "Nobody knows us."

He obeyed the pressure upon his arm, and followed her doubtfully as she went into the lobby. A wide leather couch stood near the door, and he turned to this. "We'll sit here," he said.

The girl cast a glance at him, compounded of vexation and amusement, and then settled herself at the place he indicated. He sighed, as he sat down.

"I'll have to find a boarding place," he said. "My suitcases are in my tin lizzy at the garage."

"Why don't you come to the hotel?"

"Why, we can't both be here," he protested, in alarm. "I can't afford to take a room at an expensive place like this."

"I'll go with you," he proceeded. "Don't want to sleep outdoors tonight."

The girl arose, and adjusted her eyes expressively.

"But you have more than a thousand dollars," he explained. "I've only got about three hundred—and it's got to do until I find a job."

She sighed as if engaged in a difficult task.

"Matter of fact, I ought to start looking now," he proceeded. "Don't want to sleep outdoors tonight."

The girl arose, and adjusted her skirt.

"All right." She laid her hand on his arm as he stood up beside her.

"I'll go with you. We'll both look for your room."

(Continued tomorrow.)

Afternoon— At Fifteen



WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES M'DONALD

He Is Too Young.

MY Dear Miss McDonald—You have helped so many that I am writing to you and asking you to help me. I am both 19 years old and I love him dearly and he tells me the same. It is almost a year that we are going together and I feel that before another year passes as this one has I will give up the ship. Although we are too young to think of marriage at the present, I am willing to wait not more than three years hence. Do you think it is fair of him to say I must wait seven years. He doesn't make much of a salary at present, but my people are willing to take him into the business with them. Then again, Miss McDonald, perhaps I would be willing to wait seven long years, but he has so many faults that I seem to go mad with them. They say when you love someone you must be blind to these, but I can't; he aggravates me so at times that I want to give him up. We quarrel. Now is that anything out of the ordinary for lovers to do? Well, he spites me by not coming over the next day and says more nasty words which I believe he doesn't mean to say. I, of course, never give him the satisfaction to ask where he was or why he didn't come over. We just forget that this day existed. Perhaps I am wrong in this attitude, but it hurts me to think that he uses such foolishness as a weapon on me more than he spites me. He also possesses some of the spirit of the green goddess and I have to be so careful when I am in his company not to arouse this or he goes into the corner like a schoolboy and sulks all evening. It sounds so foolish, but that is the absolute truth concerning his actions.

Last, but not least, comes his mother. That always comes in sooner or later. She is very much against his going with me. She claims he is too young and months because he could do better. Now this has hurt me to such an extent that I feel that I don't care what happens. Should I still stick to him after that cloudburst? It seems that I could go on writing to you without ever stopping, but I am afraid that I have already made this too long. I want to thank you for your advice, and I hope that I will profit by same. Thanking you again for your kindness. I will wait patiently for your answer.

Sincerely yours, MISS K.

You are thinking of the boy's immaturity even now—so how could you hope to continue interested in him during the seven years in which he plans no doubt to grow up. You have a mind much more mature than his, and if married to him would assume the leadership and bring about the situation that sends many marriages on the rocks. Woman, you know, must look up. For all her shouting about equality and whatnot, she still must look up to some man. This accounts for the woman of maternal type who marries some man who helps him and care for him and then shocks the neighbors by deserting her charge and eloping with the man she should have waited for.

You are 19 and naturally are seeking a husband. But you are not concentrating on the right prospect. Find a man full grown and do not even think of waiting while some boy's mother raises him. Problems enough ahead, my dear, without starting out with every one of the best-known handicaps—so bid the boy good-bye.

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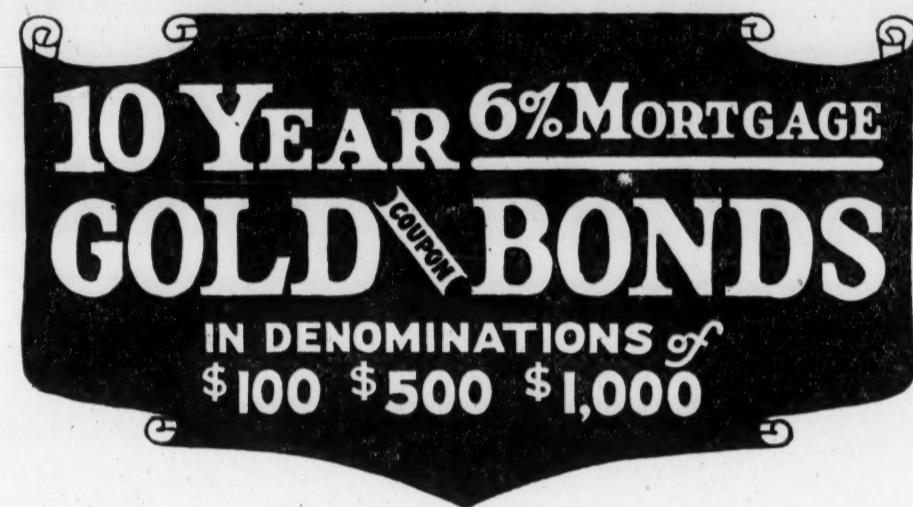
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The Washington Gas Light Company

Issue of \$1,500,000 Series "B"



Is Oversubscribed

and the

Books Closed *to further subscriptions*

THE RESPONSE to our Bond offering far exceeded our greatest expectation. At the close of business on Monday (the first day of the sale) the subscriptions received were about five (5) times the amount offered.

The Officers and Directors wish to take this opportunity to express to the thousands of subscribers their sincere appreciation for this manifestation of their confidence and good will.

Washington Gas Light Company



*Subscribers will be notified of
their allotment at an early date*

Od Preston
President

\$804,000,000 PROFIT MADE IN LAST YEAR BY 45 COMPANIES

Comprise Group Found in Second Rank of America's Most Prosperous.

NEARLY \$40,000,000 NET INCOMES SHOWN

Better Conditions Among Big Concerns Due to Executive Ability and Capital.

By WILLIAM P. HELM, Jr.

In the second rank of America's most prosperous companies in 1926 are to be found a group of 45 large corporations whose net income in 1925 ranged from \$10,000,000 to nearly \$40,000,000. This group, nearly four times as numerous as the first group of twelve outstanding leaders, made a combined profit of \$804,000,000 in 1925, as compared with \$804,000,000 in 1924. Although the volume of business per company was not so large as that of the first twelve companies, they increased their net income at a higher percentage and relatively were more prosperous.

Leaving the first group and entering the second, one finds more railroads, oil and steel companies, and in addition, many drug houses, rubber manufacturing companies, specialty factories, chemical producers and at least one concern engaged mainly in agricultural pursuits. The last named is the United Fruit Co., which recorded net profits of more than \$22,000,000 in 1925 and was the only outstanding company in its field.

Second Group Leaders.

Leaders in the second group, all composed of mammoth corporations secondary in size and operations only to the twelve of the first group, include the following big money-makers with net income for 1925 shown:

The Texas Co., \$39,000,000; Union Pacific Railroad Co., \$33,200,000; Southern Pacific Co., \$35,750,000; Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Co., \$27,300,000; Norfolk & Western Railway Co., \$25,500,000; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., \$25,200,000; F. W. Woolworth Co., \$24,600,000; Vacuum Oil Co., \$24,200,000; Dodge Bros., \$23,900,000 (partial year); E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., \$23,600,000; the United Railway & Transit Co., \$20,500,000; American Tobacco Co., \$22,500,000; and American Tobacco Co., \$22,200,000.

Other companies whose net profits in 1925 were between \$20,000,000 and \$22,000,000 each, include the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co., the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., the Hudson Motor Car Co., the International Harvester Co., the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, the Shell Union Oil Corporation and Sears, Roebuck & Co.

All told, there were 22 companies making net profits of between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 during 1925, and their combined profits ran more than \$525,000,000.

Profit to \$20,000,000.

Just below these companies was a group whose net profits in 1925 were between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. In that group were the Illinois Central Railroad Co., the Northern Pacific Railway Co., the Pullman Car Co., the Western Union Telegraph Co., the American Can Co., the Studebaker Corporation, the Chrysler Corporation, Nash Motors Co., the Eastman Kodak Co., the B. F. Goodrich Co., the United States Rubber Co., American Smelting & Refining Co., Anaconda Copper Mining Co., Swift & Co., and Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Eight other companies, including the National Biscuit Co., Montgomery Ward Co., the Oil Co. of America, the Reliance Co., Willys-Overland Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., showed net profits of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 in 1925.

This secondary group of 45 companies, as stated, made \$804,000,000 in net profits in 1925. As shown in the first article of this series, the prime group of twelve series made net profit of more than \$834,000,000 during the same year, and the two groups combined therefore made net profits of more than \$1,338,000,000 in 1925 and more than \$1,250,000,000 in 1924. The latter figure is worthy of closer analysis.

United States Bureau Analysis.

With the last week the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue has issued its detailed analysis of 1924 incomes, individual and corporation. The figures show that 417,421 corporations filed returns covering 1924 business. They also show that the net income of all these corporations on 1924 business was \$5,362,700,000. In the insurance and other financial companies are excluded, the net profit of corporations engaged in other lines in 1925 was \$4,828,200,000.

With that figure in mind, it will be seen that the 57 leading corporations of the country participated in more than one-fourth of all the profits accruing from industrial corporate activities during the year, and that the remaining 417,367 corporations divided the other three-fourths of the profits among them. However, 181,000 of the number had no profits.

At the other end of the scale there were about 220,000 relatively small money-making corporations which enjoyed net profits ranging from \$2,000 to \$50,000 each. All told, the combined profits of these smaller companies amounted to about \$1,330,000,000. Against this figure were combined profits of \$1,338,000,000 obtained by the 57 larger companies.

This wide disparity apparently was due mainly to bigness of capital and more efficient management ability on the part of the larger companies. The invested capital of the 57 larger companies was staggering in its

proportions and probably overshadowed the invested capital of all the smaller companies combined.

Stock Held Closely.

In the small companies, the stock, as a rule, was held closely and the profits divided among a few persons, whereas in the large companies, with a few notable exceptions, the stock was distributed widely and dividends were paid to hundreds of thousands of persons.

Coming to 1926, the outlook for the second group of corporations is better than for the first. There seems to be something in the mere size of industrial Leviathans that tends to slow down the earning ability of a dollar of invested capital after they pass a certain line, something not found in the smaller companies.

From preliminary figures made public by 32 of the 45 companies in the secondary group, covering operations during the first six and eight months of 1926, the outlook is for combined net profits for the group of 45 running close to \$1,100,000,000 this year.

These profits, as will be shown in the following table, will be distributed, for the most part, in dividends and in addition, will include payments of interest on bonds and other outstanding debentures. Such interest payments, incidentally, mount into the hundreds of millions, as will be shown later.

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ALUMINUM COMPANY HEAD TO TAKE STAND

Arthur V. Davis to Be Questioned on Water-Power Holdings of Concern.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Arthur V. Davis, president of the Aluminum Company of America, will be called upon to detail the company's waterpower holdings, it was indicated today when the Federal Trade Commission resumed its hearing into the concern's alleged monopolistic activities. Davis, a Pittsburgher, will likely be summoned before the hearing is adjourned here on Thursday to reconvene later at Detroit.

R. P. Whiteley was told that Davis was the best informed on the company's waterpower interests when he asked other company representatives for a statement on the extent of such holdings. Today's session was devoted largely to checking up previous testimony. George R. Gibbons, vice president and secretary; E. K. Davis, vice president, and P. J. Urquhart, auditor, were among the witnesses called.

5 Bank Bandits Flee With \$20,000 in Cash

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Five robbers with sawed-off shotguns held up eight employees of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of North Birmingham today and escaped with approximately \$20,000 in cash.

Parliament Buildings Crumbling.

The stonework of the British houses of parliament is crumbling and the work of restoration will take ten years at a cost of \$1,000,000.

DEWEY DEMANDS FEDERAL BAN ON SECURITY FRAUDS

Treasury Official Tells Associated Stock Exchanges of Need for Legislation.

OPPOSES LICENSE PLAN

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Enactment of Federal legislation to check the flow of fraudulent securities was advocated here today by Assistant Secretary Dewey of the Treasury, speaking before the association of stock exchanges.

Mr. Dewey estimated that more than \$500,000,000 of capital was lost annually in bad securities, and he suggested that the legislation should take the form of an authorization for the Department of Justice to proceed on information that securities appear to be fraudulent, a law similar to the Martin Act of New York.

Opposition of the Treasury to the demand blanket bill was reiterated on the ground that it would unreasonably restrict business. Likewise, Mr. Dewey said the administration would turn thumbs down on a proposal for a licensing system under which the Federal government would have supervisory power over the issuance of all securities.

Discussing his suggestion for legislation, Mr. Dewey said "It's presence on the statute books would have the same effect upon fraudulent stock promoters as does the presence of a policeman upon the out-of-control criminal."

He deplored the financial ignorance of the small investor and related that the Treasury had several instances of inquiries by Liberty bond holders as to when they should pay their interest. He said there is an item of \$35,000,000 on the Treasury books representing interest due government security holders who are slow in presenting their matured coupons.

Lackawanna Raises Wages of Workers

Scranton, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Approximately 6,000 employees in the motive power and equipment department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. at points between Buffalo, N. Y., and Hoboken, N. J., were given an advance in wages ranging from 2 to 5 cents an hour, the company announced today.

Under the revised schedule, effective as of November 1, 1926, mechanics will receive an increase of 3 cents an hour, carifiers, box packers and cellar men 5 cents, and mechanics helpers, coach cleaners and laborers 2 cents an hour.

Parliament Buildings Crumbling.

The stonework of the British houses of parliament is crumbling and the work of restoration will take ten years at a cost of \$1,000,000.

THE LEGAL RECORD

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1926.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Present Chief Justice, Associate Justice Van Cleave, Associate Justice Arthur Foraker, Justice to be designated, Pitt's Atty., R. D. Daniels; defense, W. H. Pease, W. H. Pease, Jr.

No. 1862—Milwaukee vs. Chow; motion to continue granted.

No. 1863—In re Creggling; motion to postpone until May, 1927, granted.

No. 1864—William B. Whitney admitted to this practice.

No. 1865—Long vs. Gulek; motion to continue granted.

No. 1866—Van Parks; argument commenced by Mr. George J. Saywell for appellant; continued by Mr. T. A. Hostetler for respondent; and concluded by Mr. Saywell.

No. 1867—Hans Bros. Fabric Corporation vs. F. W. Woolworth Co.; motion to continue granted by Mr. Ira W. Hirschfeld for appellant and continued by Mr. George P. Disk for respondent.

No. 1868—E. C. Thompson vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1869—John W. Gandy vs. F. W. Woolworth Co.; motion to continue granted by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1870—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1871—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1872—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1873—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1874—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

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No. 1876—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

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No. 1880—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1881—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1882—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1883—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1884—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1885—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

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No. 1887—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

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No. 1894—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1895—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1896—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1897—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1898—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1899—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1900—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1901—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1902—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1903—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1904—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1905—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler.

No. 1906—F. W. Woolworth Co. vs. Mr. T. A. Hostetler; argument by Mr. T. A. Hostetler

BEARS FAIL TO MOVE LEADERS IN NEW DRIVE

General Motors Resist Se-
verest Pressure; Steel
Spurts Upward.

MOST GROUPS ADVANCE

Special to The Washington Post.
New York, Nov. 8.—A consider-
able show of strength by featured
stocks and the failure of bear trad-
ers to cause any substantial decline
through heavy pressure on General
Motors share seem as the re-
sult of stock exchanges trading
day. Due to the strength of the
leaders which was made manifest
in the final hour, the entire list
presented a firm front though deal-
ings in most stocks were on a mod-
erate scale and changes were un-
important. Total dealings were 1,-
426,900 shares today, as against
the big day of 2,400,000 a year
previous. The year's total turnover
to date, however, still leads 1925's
record for the period by some
10,000,000 shares.

As the close of the session ap-
proached more and more issues
joined the movement, which
achieved its greatest breadth in the
final half hour of trading. U. S.
Steel common, which had been
hanging around 145, suddenly
slipped up above 147 and closed
up 3½ net on a turnover close
to 200,000 shares while other
pivotal stocks made proportionate
gains.

The oils, coppers, mercantile
shares and several railroads had
been following them upward most
of the day. General Motors and
most of the other motor shares had
been under severe pressure. It was
apparent that much of the selling
was directed against General Mo-
tors in an attempt to make it the
leader of a reaction. This stock
rallied part way from a low of
146½ to close only 1¼ net lower.

Among the rails the soft-coal car-
riers were consistent fixtures. Much
of their support was based on the
statements that their shipments of
bituminous coal were the largest in
five years.

Sentiment was more cheerful in
the commission houses than it had
been since early last month, and
it was noted that not a few pool
operators were taking advantage
of this to push their positions hard.

Large scale manipulation was
made possible by the continued ease
of money rates, which have as yet
shown none of the normal upward
seasonal tendency. The call rate
was again 4½ per cent, where it
has held for more than two weeks,
and time rates were a shade easier.

Gains of 2 to 4 points were fair-
ly numerous at the finish, while
National Tea was up 6½, U. S. In-
dustrial Alcohol preferred points
higher, Woolworth, on a good vol-
ume, 5½ up, and Allied Chemical
3½ up.

Losses of 7½ points in New Or-
leans, Texas and Mexico, 2½ in Got-
ham preferred, and 2½ in National
Biscuit preferred were shown on
small trades, probably representing
the sacrifice of stock on a thin
market, and were therefore not im-
portant as showing the trend.

Although the most important
news items of the day were the
consolidation of the Italian flat-
ting debt and the publication of the
Department of Agriculture's latest
estimate of the cotton crop, both
the foreign exchanges and the cotton
markets were comparatively quiet.
The stock market continues to hold
attention as the center of specula-
tive activity.

Lire were slightly lower, al-
though foreign exchange experts
agreed that the consolidation of
the floating debt unquestionably
strengthened the financial position
of the Italian government. Sterling
was fractionally weaker, but the
other European currencies held
steady. Uruguayan pesos gained
nearly a cent.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 8 (By the Associated
Press).—Disquieting crop news from
Argentina and Australia brought
about something of a stampede to
buy in the wheat market. Largely as a result, closing quo-
tations here for wheat were firm, 7½
cent to 8 cents higher. On the other
hand, visible stocks of corn
showed a tremendous gain of 4,074,000
bushels and corn reached a new all-
around low price record for the season.
Corn finished with 5½ cent to 1½
cents off and wheat unchanged to
a setback of 32 cents.

Sharp declines in the value of wheat
closely followed the receipt of un-
favorable crop reports from the
southern hemisphere and of wintry
weather in Canada.

Developing on the price bulges
however, and the day's top figures
were not surprising, although the
larger offerings of wheat failed to
be chiefly to realize profits on the
part of sellers and because of the
fresh slump in the market.

Meanwhile new from adverbs came
from some sections of Buenos Aires
and Brazil, pronouns from Argentina
in addition to word that wheat ripens
prematurely in parts of Aus-
tralia.

Further reports told of bad crop
prospects for wheat in the western
part of Argentina, and the reports
apparently to Cordoba. It was re-
ferred out by authorities here that Cordoba
is the most important northern
province, and has more than 5,000
acres of wheat. Details from
Australia were to the effect that
yields are to be the same as last year
in New South Wales. On the
other hand, a Chicago expert
now says Argentina's crop is estimated
today that the Argentine 1926
will total 22,000,000 bushels against
19,000,000 bushels last year.

Corn visible, announced today,
was the largest of this season in
many years, not even the year ago
and circumstances, buying support was
absent, despite a forecast of general
rain or snow throughout the corn
belt. Oats ended with corn.

Demand for provisions lagged vigor-
ously, and wheat fell.

WHEAT—No. 1, 143½; No. 2, hard,
145½; No. 2, hard, 68½; No. 3, 62½;
No. 2 yellow, 68½; No. 2 white, 44½; No. 3
white, 42½; No. 4 white, 38½.

BARLEY—50½; 50½.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES:

Wheat, 143½; Corn, 143½; Oats,
147½; 147½; 146½; 146½; 146½; 146½;

Oats, 139½; 138½; 138½.

Corncobs, 70½; 68½; 68½.

Dec. 143½; 142½; 142½; 142½;

May 147½; 146½; 146½; 146½;

July 139½; 138½; 138½.

Oats, 70½; 68½; 68½.

Dec. 143½; 142½; 142½; 142½;

May 147½; 146½; 146½; 146½;

July 139½; 138½; 138½.

Rye—50½; 50½.

Dec. 143½; 142½; 142½; 142½;

May 147½; 146½; 146½; 146½;

July 139½; 138½; 138½.

Barley—50½; 50½.

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May 147½; 146½; 146½; 146½;

July 139½; 138½; 138½.

Barley—50½

**SPORTS**

WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1926.

17

GEORGETOWN SHARPENS ATTACK FOR NAVY FRAY

Golf Upsets Eastern Grid Mark Pro Title Race Event Narrows

McLeod and Barnett
Beaten; Fine Round
by S. Armour.

Indian Spring Team,
Not Manor Club,
Is Winner.

By HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST. BROTHER will battle against brother today in the 36-hole semifinal round of the District Professional Golfers association championship which began yesterday on the Chevy Chase course. The brothers are Tommy and "Sandy" Armour, both of the Congressional Country Club. In the upper half of the bracket the opposing pair will be Ralph Beach, Burning Tree, and Eddie Towns, Indian Spring.

There were two other interesting features of the tournament yesterday, the first being the defeat of Fred McLeod, Columbia, and Bob Barnett, Chevy Chase, both of whom had been expected to survive, and the second being the remarkable scoring achieved by "Sandy" Armour. McLeod fell a victim to Beach, 2 and 1, and Barnett was beaten by "Sandy" Armour, 3 and 2.

The latter, notwithstanding the fact that he played the course yesterday for the first time, negotiated the eighteen holes of the morning round, when he defeated William Wood, Washington Golf and Country, 7 and 6, in 69 strokes, and Wood, despite a creditable 40, was trailing in the dust.

On the homeward journey, Armour was one stroke over par on the twelfth hole, due to a trapped shot, but he compensated for this misfortune by running down an 8-foot putt on the seventeenth for a birdie 3. Coming back in 34, his card showed 69 for the round, as follows:

Out..... 4 4 3 4 3 5 4 25
In..... 4 5 3 4 4 3 4 34 60

The remarkable feature of the round was the fact that Armour had only two one-putt greens when he scored birdies, all the other holes being played in regulation fashion. In order to prove that the score was not a happy accident, he played the first nine in the afternoon, in his match against Barnett, again 35, and though he had four 5s in the last five holes, he finished with a total of 73. Barnett played well, but Armour's pace was too fast.

McLeod, playing against Beach, was 3 down at the turn and was still dormie 3 down at the sixteenth tee. He won the sixteenth with a birdie 3 and had a chance to win the seventeenth when Beach took three putts, but, as McLeod did like-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 19, COLUMN 2)



Foremost in
Value and
Serviceability

OFFERED at the price
of a 3-piece suit,
these long-wearing im-
ported fabrics are finely
tailored—styled for com-
fort and all 'round sports
wear.

4-pc. SPORT SUITS

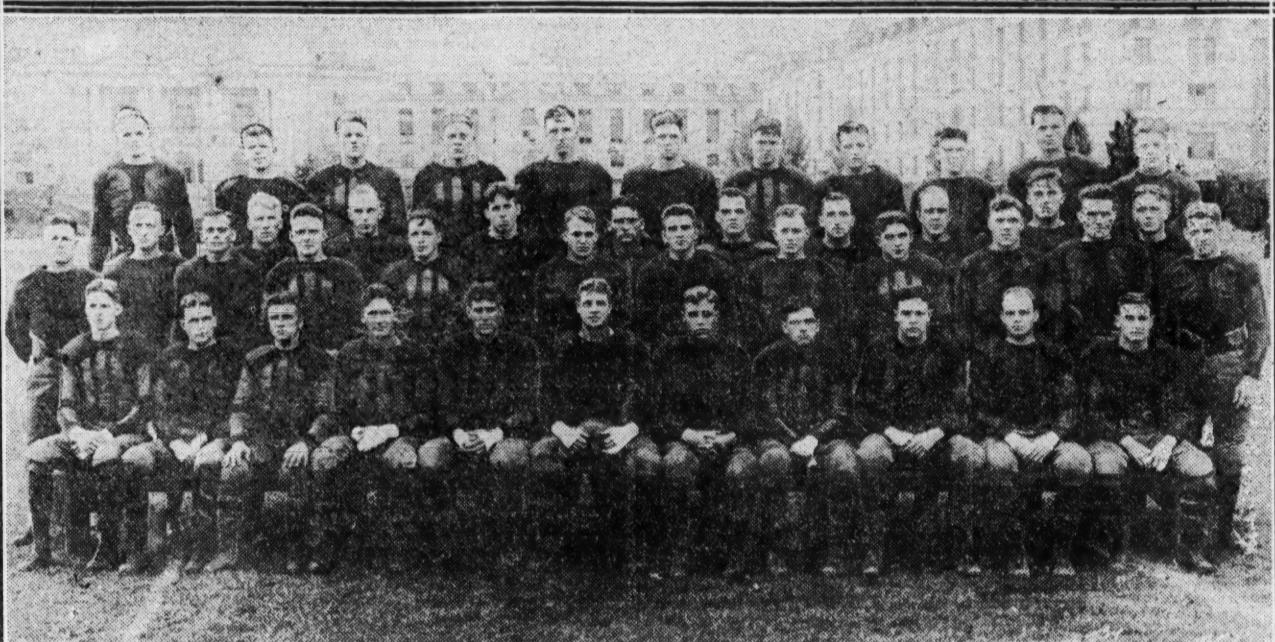
Lounge coat, vest, trousers
and knickers. Choice patterns.

Sidney West

(INCORPORATED)

14th & G Streets N. W.

GEORGETOWN'S FOES IN IMPORTANT GAME SATURDAY AT ANNAPOLIS



The Naval Academy football squad, 43 strong, is pictured above. The Midshipmen, unbeaten thus far this season, and victors over Michigan and Princeton, face a high hurdle in Georgetown Saturday. The Navy team, with Army and Brown, is being figured as the possible Eastern champion. The Georgetown game, which two weeks before had been taken lightly, is now looming before the Midshipmen as one of the hardest contests on the schedule.

TIGER JEERED IN HARVARD JOURNAL

Morals at Princeton
Loose, Humorous
Paper Declares.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Princeton Alumni, cheered by a 12-to-0 victory over Harvard, yesterday, today were unperturbed by sharp criticism of their alma mater in a special issue of the Harvard Lampoon.

The shafts of the semimonthly humorous publication were directed particularly at implied loose morals and drinking proclivities jocosely credited to the undergraduate body of the New Jersey university.

Princetonians, dubbed these remarks and references to possible renewal of an old quarrel over athletics as the outburst of a minority at Cambridge, citing a marked increase in friendliness on the part of the Harvard Crimson, the undergraduate newspaper at Harvard, since strained athletic relations were patched up recently with the help of Yale.

"After all there is nothing like a good hater," a Lampoon editorial concludes, and the Harvard undergraduates

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 4.)

Md. Expects Battle Coach Little Tries New Plays

Has Good Defense for
Virginia's Strong
Passing Game.

Both Teams Noted for
Trick Plays Which
Should Feature.

Hilltop Satisfied That
Line Will Check
Midshipmen.

Team Brushing Up on
Defense for Middies'
Aerial Game.

By JACK ESPEY.

DEVELOPMENT of new plays and perfection of those already in the attack are the objectives in practice of Georgetown university's eleven this week for the all-important clash with Navy at Annapolis Saturday. Coach Lou Little is working to give his men some offensive stuff that Navy's tough line will not be able to stop.

The Hilltoppers trotted out on the practice field yesterday, still bubbling over with spirit from their victory over Big Bill Orange at Syracuse last Saturday. They showed eagerness in their work, for they realized that the Navy represents a towering obstacle which will not topple to the ground without a strenuous fight. And the Hilltoppers mean to be known Navy's props from under, too.

The other hand, while Maryland put through many passes against Yale, it gained ground on the Ells' heaves than the New Havenites did themselves, showing the Old Liners' defense against the passing game is not weak.

It is apparent now, and always has been this fall, that Georgetown line is one of the mightiest in the country. Therefore Coach Little does not have to worry about his forward wall when it opposes Navy's. Neither Pittsburgh nor West Virginia nor Syracuse could do a thing with that mastodon Georgetown front line, so it can not be expected the Navy forwards will get anywhere against it.

However, unless one back-field or the other shows to advantage, this Georgetown-Navy tussle is likely to be a defensive battle throughout probably resulting in a scoreless tie or an even score.

Coach Little is concentrating on his backfield this week. He hopes to see his new offensive plays become the deciding factor in the game.

Jack Delaney's Title Sought by McTigue

New York, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Mike McTigue wants his light heavyweight title back. He plans to post a \$2,500 forfeit check with the New York State boxing commission Tuesday.

McTigue claims that since Jack Delaney added twelve pounds to his weight and is seeking a heavyweight match with Gene Tunney, the French-Canadian has vacated the crown he won from Paul Berlenbach.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 19, COLUMN 5.)

SCORING gain after gain—



There's nothing can match
this natural tobacco taste

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

King's 1926 record includes a win in the Western Maryland championships and a finalist's place in the Wardman tournament, and to Mitchell, the former Western High school mainstay, fell the District public parks title and second honors in the national public parks tournament.

The veterans mentioned, all members of the Dumbarton club, were prominent in practically all of the season's events.

The official rankings, as made by the Middle Atlantic committee, are said to have been completed recently and forwarded to the U. S. L. T. A. in New York for approval in a meeting which is scheduled for tomorrow. The parent body's action will not be known, however, until the national rankings together with those of the various sections are published on the first month.

After some serious socking, back and forth, the lieutenant's cap fell off and the large young man, who had been smacking the helmet, ceased socking and hurried himself into the melee of fuzzy overcoats which had now surrounded the goal posts and was bending them to the ground.

The gallant Cambridge policemen were noticed scampering around the outskirts of the fracas, looking for lightweight Princetonians to smack, but those overcoats are very deceptive, and whenever a gallant patrolman smacked what seemed to be a lightweight Princetonian the contents of the overcoat socked him.

It was a very distressing and bright.

As it was, he could not have made a more unfortunate choice, for the one he smacked had the physical appointments of a champion weightlifter, and he smacked the lieutenant right back, to the great discomfiture of the lieutenant and horror of the people of Massachusetts, who only look on and see a Princeton young man socking the commonwealth on the dignity.

Considering what might happen if the Harvard Glee club should be out-yodled one of these evenings by the Princeton choristers, it might be well to discontinue the custom between the Princeton young men to turn down the Princeton, to get the acoustics for something.

On the whole, the events of last Saturday hardly can be said to have cemented Harvard and Princeton together, unless you mean that it brought them into a clinch.

Ripley, Miller Join
Palace Court Squad

The list of candidates for the Washington club of the American Basketball league was brought up to 14 last night, when Elmer Ripley and Eddie Miller reported for practice at the Terminal Y. M. C. A.

Ripley played under the Brooklyn colors last year and was counted one of the surest men on defense in the game. He will be a fast running mate for Capt. Ray Kennedy, in the opinion of those on hand for the two scrimmages sessions last night.

Miller, who towers well above six feet, was in the tap-on position on the first team. His playing was aggressive from the first whistle, and it looks as though he might answer the question for the local pros. Miller just obtained a release from Chicago.

George Marshall, owner of the local franchise, made a hurried trip to New York last night to talk business with one of the best known centers in basketball. Prospects for bringing him to Washington are

RADIO PROGRAMS

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

LOCAL STATIONS.

ESTERN STANDARD TIME.

NAA—Arlington (435)

10:30 a. m., 3:15 p. m. and 10:05 p. m.—Weather reports.

WRC—Radio Corp. of America (400)

6:45 to 7:45 a. m.—Tower Health exercises.

7:55 a. m.—Arrington time signals.

7:20 noon—Crop flashes.

12:10 p. m.—Katherine Hill Rawls, organist from Tower L. Kirti studio.

1 p. m.—Living Bournstein's Raleigh orchestra.

4:45 p. m.—Piano recital by George Carmwell.

4:30 p. m.—Dorothy Wright in Denison, cast from WEAF.

10:15 p. m.—Piano recital by George Carmwell.

5 p. m.—Housekeepers' time, by Dorothy Townsend.

5:15 p. m.—"Home Lighting," by Mary E. Turner.

6:45 p. m.—Talk, Mrs. Nina Reed.

8 p. m.—Breckin's Raleigh orchestra.

8 p. m.—Champion Sparkers from WIZ.

8 p. m.—Everyday hour and Julia Marlowe from WEAF.

10 p. m.—Cook's travologue from WIZ.

10:30 p. m.—Meyer Davis orchestra.

11:30 p. m.—Gerrit Kreiselman, Amico artist.

WMA—Lease Radio Co. (204)

6:45 to 8 p. m.—"What's in Pictures," talk on aviation production by K. A. Clark, under auspices of the extension service, University of Maryland.

7 to 7:15 p. m.—Jack Smith, "The Whispering Barytone," presented through coupling of the B. F. Keith theatres' management.

7:15 to 8 p. m.—Supper dance program by George Bruce and his Orchestra.

8 to 8:30 p. m.—Recital by Ambrose Durkin, bass, and assisting artists.

8:30 to 8:45 p. m.—W. Alfred Falconer, piano, and readings.

8:45 to 9:10 p. m.—Alice B. Harvey, concert pianist.

9:10 to 9:30 p. m.—"Bob" Carbaugh in popular songs to ukulele accompaniment.

9:30 to 10 p. m.—Joint recital by Mrs. W. H. Blyden, soprano, and Ben J. Woodhead, tenor, artists of the Paul Blyden studio, accompanied by Margaret Bowles Grant.

DISTANT STATIONS.

DKA—Pittsburgh (309)

2:30 to 2:45 p. m.—Continuous.

6:15 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Ensemble.

11:30 p. m.—Post program.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (250)

8 p. m.—Stocks.

8:30 p. m.—Program.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

10:15 p. m.—Studio.

KTHB—Hartford (375)

9 to 11 p. m.—Prolific.

KYW—Chicago (356)

6 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WAHG—New York (310)

Silent.

WAHU—Columbus (294)

6 to 8:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WBAL—Baltimore (240)

2:30 to 7:30 p. m.—Program.

8 p. m.—Trio.

9 p. m.—Singers.

9:30 p. m.—Recital.

10 to 12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WBAP—For Worth (476)

10:30 p. m.—Concert.

12 p. m.—Meyer Davis.

WCAI—Philadelphia (278)

7:30 to 11 p. m.—Program.

WBMB—Chicago (226)

4 to 12 p. m.—Program.

8 p. m.—"The Vikings."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS
BAR'S PROFIT IS CUT

"International Barmaid" Be-
wails Drinking of Beer
by Germans.

Geneva, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Slow beer drinkers have seriously cut down the receipts of the league assembly's bar, according to Melle Marguerite Galli, known as the "international barmaid." For the last four years she has held sway behind the marble counter of the Hotel Victoria, adjoining the Hall of the League.

She has laded out orangeade to M. Briand, lemon squash to Lord Cecil, international cocktails to the diplomatic corps of 55 countries and whiskies to various visitors. But she confesses that 1926 was the worst year of her incumbency.

"My bar's receipts for 1926 were only one-half of what they were in 1925," said Melle Galli, "and 1925's receipts were barely half of those of 1924. The German gentlemen this year did not go in for cocktails and liquors. A small glass of beer now and then, a coffee after 4 o'clock seemed to satisfy them. Naturally there isn't the same profit in those drinks as there is in the others."

Prince Henry Seeks
Promotion in Army

London, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Prince Henry, the king's third son, does not have much time for fox hunting these days as he has been "crashed" to the army, a promotion which will make him a captain. The prince, who has the distinction of being the tallest member of the royal family, has a dislike for anything suggesting courtesy promotion and has made up his mind to earn his stars in the ordinary way, or not accept them at all. The prince at present is a subaltern in the Tenth hussars and at cavalry maneuvers he looks after his own mounts.

Patrons Now Working,
Night Clubs Close Up

London, Nov. 8 (By A. P.)—Mayfair is going to bed earlier these days and as a consequence late night life in London is less popular, dancing is on the wane, and the genuine night club is near dying out.

Inquiries among the promoters of dance clubs and night clubs revealed the fact that the exclusive set, which in the late years following the war craved for excitement and danced till well on into the morning, are finding some occupation in the daytime which calls for earlier bedtimes.

Coffee Drinking in Japan.

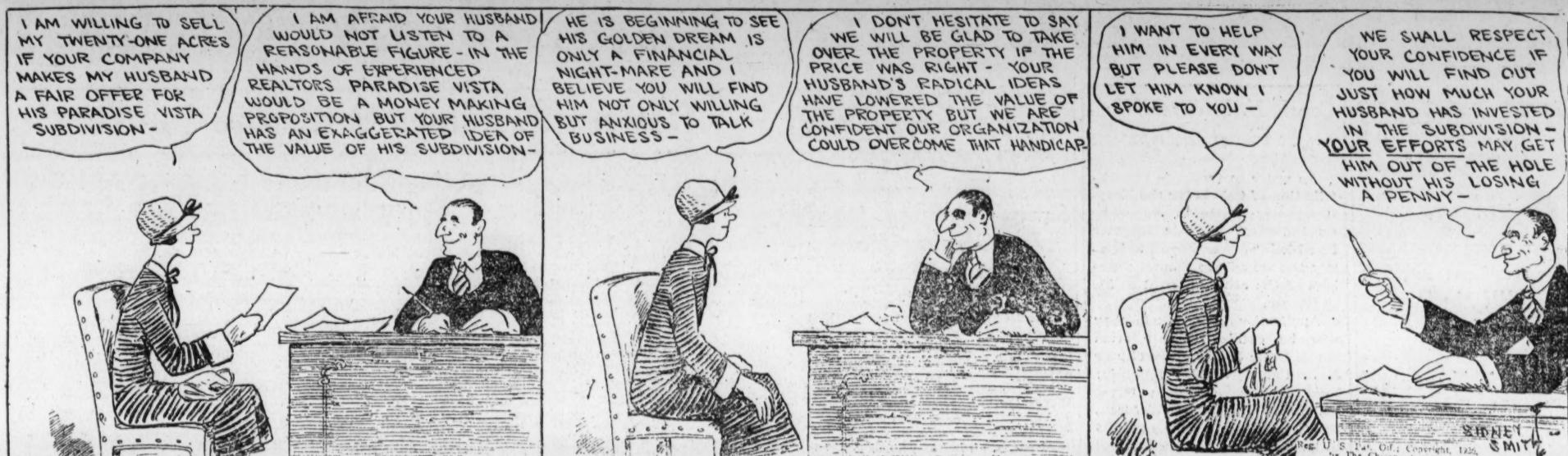
While tea still is the national drink of Japan, coffee drinking is on the increase, and last year the importation of coffee amounted to more than 1,500,000 pounds.

SPLITDORF
RADIO

Est. 1924

Two Receivers in One

THE GUMPS

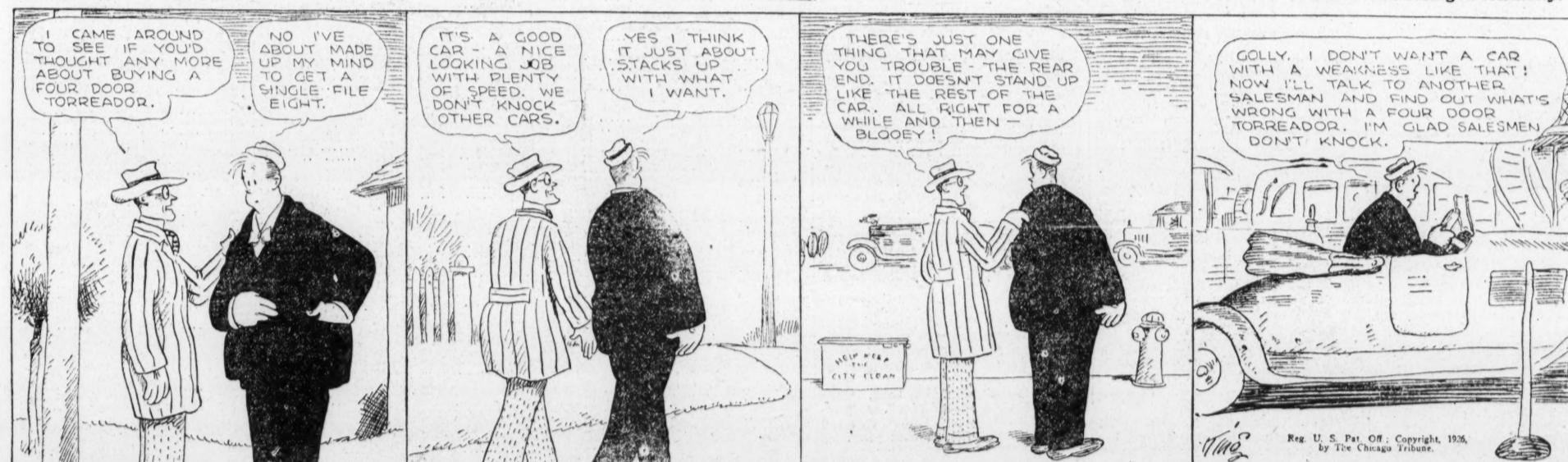


ELLA CINDERS—Nice, Friendly Folks.



Ella Cinders will be on a full page in next Sunday's comic section of The Washington Post By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumbe

GASOLINE ALLEY



WHAT'S THE PLOT NOW?

WHAT DIRTY WORK IS ELLA'S
STEPMA PLANNING? NO GOOD,
YOU MAY BE SURE OF THAT!!!

Walt Is Collecting Testimony.

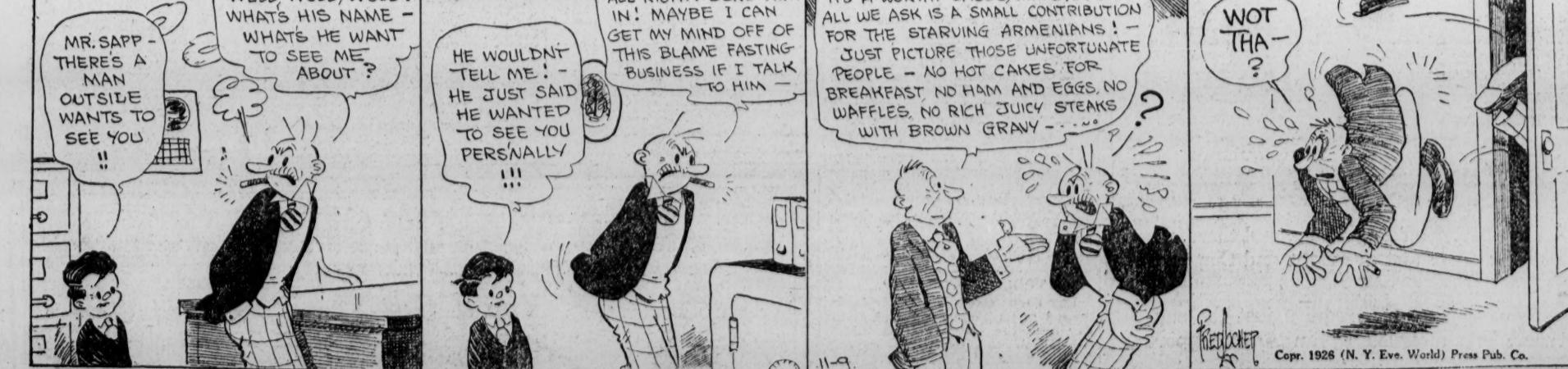
MINUTE MOVIES



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By Ed Wheelan



EPISODE TWO.

"A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION"

WILL BE SHOWN ON THIS

SCREEN TOMORROW

11-9

By Fred Lasher



IT'S TOO LATE NOW - I
JUST WANTED TO TELL YOU THAT
YOU'RE SITTING ON YOUR
HAT!!!

The Seat of All Trouble.

BUY NOW FOR XMAS!
PAY NEXT YEAR!

Thanksgiving
Special!

3-Piece
Carving
Set

\$8.75

Sterling Silver hammered hand-
les and Stainless Steel blade. An
ideal set for the Thanksgiving
bird."

Pay 50c a Week

MARX JEWELRY
COMPANY

701 7th St. N.W.

11-9

APARTMENTS FOR RENT APARTMENTS FOR RENT

EVERY SINGLE APARTMENT IN NAVAL VILLAGE IS DESIRABLE.

It is very significant how rapidly the Apartments in Naval Village have rented—particularly those that were the same amount of comfort and convenience to us. *That* is exactly what we designed these Apartments to be—the BEST IN WASHINGTON.

LOCATED AT 2415 TO 2431 E ST. N.W.

FACING NAVAL HOSPITAL PARK.

There are still a few suites of each size available—with their large rooms, practical arrangement, superior equipment and

FROM \$5 TO \$15 A MONTH LESS RENT.

2-room suite, consisting of living room, kitchen, dining alcove, Murphy bed, and tiled bath. \$42.50.

3-room suite, consisting of living room, sleeping room, dining alcove, kitchen and tiled bath. \$75.00.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

Reservations may be made through Mrs. Hunter, our personal representative, Apartment 102 in No. 2423, or at our office.

HARRY A. KITE,

(INCORPORATED.)

1514 K ST.

Furnished

804 21ST ST. NW—Completely furnished 21st floor, two rooms, kitchen and bath. \$42.50.

1084 8TH ST. NW—Warm room and kitchenette, b. & b.; elec. \$25.50.

BACHELOR apartment, furnished, in a studio, 1 room, kitchen and bath, with wood-burning stove, two bedrooms, bath, balcony. *Mail* or *Art.* 1741 Rhode Island ave. nw.

W. E. E. 1839—Five rooms, bath, garage, and all facilities, including all utilities. \$1,000. Immediate possession.

THE HILLTOP, 1415 ST. NW—2 large rooms, kitchenette, 2 bedrooms, bath, balcony, and all facilities, including all utilities. \$1,000.

CHARMING studio, 1 r. b. b. delightful 2 r. b. b. ideal location; includes porch, a. & b. garage. *Mail* or *Art.* 1805 Q St. NW.

ATTRACTIVE one-room-kitchenette-and-bath apartment. *App* 225 N. 10th. \$10.

1406 THE MANCHESTER—One room, kitchenette and bath, 2 rooms, bath. \$42.50.

1226 15TH ST. N.W.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, garage, and all facilities, including all utilities; exceptional and beautiful; complete hotel service, day, week or month. \$12.50.

1380 COLUMBIA PL. ED—Furnished apartment, 1 room, kitchen, bath, a. & b. garage, trunk room, electricity. \$60.00.

1900 CALVERT ST. NW—Most attractive, housekeeping apt. 3 large rooms and bath; clean, well heated; room for adults. \$10.

THE ANCHORAGE—Conn. Ave. and Que Street. Two apartments left; one bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, bath, a. & b. garage, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 baths; hotel service, including light, ice and wood for open fires. No housekeeping. Restaurant in building. \$12.

JEFFERSON, 1200 16TH ST. Attractive furnished housekeeping apartments of 3 rooms and bath, with or without maid service; \$125 to \$150 per month. Apply to Residential Manager.

W. H. WEST COMPANY, 916 15th St. Main 9900. notched-61

Unfurnished

1914 16TH ST. NW—Two rooms, kitchen, bath; lower floor, gas and electricity. \$55 furnished. \$50 unfurnished. *Mass* ave. *Phone* 4781.

Furnished

1755 MINTWOOD PL. APT.—2 rooms, kitchen, bath. \$57.50 to \$62.50. *Adams* 712. notched-61

NEAR 16TH AND COLUMBIA RD.—Two rooms, kitchen, bath. \$50.00. *Call* Main 567. notched-61

18TH AND COL. RD.—Enter 20th St. 5 p.m. to 10 a.m. 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, with 10 to 14 ft. porch; southern exposure; steam heat, hot water, 1 deep marble sink, 2 electric ovens, 2 electric ranges, floor plan; a. & b. garage. *Reference* required. *Reserve* ref. *new* rental. Cleveland 5100. notched-61

ARTISTS' STUDIO—Wood, gypsum, dressing room, built-in, windows. *Mail* or *Art.* 1741 Rhode Island ave. notched-61

116 22 ST. N.E.—Unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, a. & b. garage. \$55. *Phone* 3401. notched-61

17TH & 18TH ST. N.W.—Large outside rooms and bath. \$70 and up. Good condition and convenient neighborhood. *E. F. SAUL*, *Co.*, 925 16TH ST. NW.

QUINTY AND GARFIELD—Haviland, 16th and 17th Sts. NW—One range, 1 bath, electric lights. *Phone* 3406. *Mass*. 104-12. notched-61

1402 RD. 1695—Furnished apartment; bath, electric lights, bath, phone. \$15.

340 16TH ST. N.W.—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, a. & b. garage. \$55. *Phone* 3400. notched-61

STORIES FOR RENT

NEW HILL BUILDING 17th and Eye Sts. N.W.

Ground floor shop as low as \$200 month; large amount of space in basement goes with shop.

MOORE & HILL (Inc.) 730 17TH ST. N.W.

notched-61

SACRIFICE FOR RENT

NEW BUILDING 17th and Eye Sts. N.W.

Large amount of space in basement goes with shop.

WALTER A. BROWN, 1400 16TH ST. NW.

ATTENTION, COLORED.

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS.

The Wigwam, 1040 16th St. nw. An excellent opportunity, professional office and apt. suite, with sidewalk entrance. Bright, airy, well lighted, with all facilities.

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DOCTORS AND DENT

VETERAN FILES SUIT TO GET BACK ESTATE FROM F. A. FENNING

J. W. Gaskell Declares White and Commissioner Had Him Adjudged Insane.

PUT IN ST. ELIZABETHS UNLAWFULLY, HE SAYS

Charges Former Official Refused to Return Property Without Payment.

WELFARE FOUNDATION FILES INCORPORATION

John W. Gaskell, war veteran who was adjudged to be of sound mind October 19, filed a petition in the lunacy court yesterday through Attorney George F. Curtis in which the court is asked to compel Frederick A. Fenning, former District commissioner and guardian of many insane war veterans, to surrender all assets of his estate including \$9,658.03 and an adjusted compensation certificate for \$1,508.60.

It appears from the petition Fenning was appointed committee for Gaskell. The latter says he was awarded the Croix de Guerre by France for bravery on the Soissons front and was honorably discharged from the army December 11, 1919.

Alleges Unlawful Commitment. Gaskell alleges he unlawfully was committed to St. Elizabeths hospital the day of his discharge and that on April 19, 1920, Dr. William A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeths and Fenning, "in collusion," instituted proceedings to have him declared insane and to have Fenning appointed as his committee.

On April 23, 1920, Gaskell says, he was adjudged to be of unsound mind, and the same day, he said, Fenning was appointed his committee. Fenning resigned as committee last September, Gaskell says, and John E. Laskey was appointed as his successor to terminate the account of Gaskell's estate.

Gaskell states that after his release he demanded his property from Fenning but the latter refused to surrender it until he had been paid \$200 in commissions in addition to the more than \$1,000 already collected as commissions.

COOLIDGES ARE HOSTS TO OLD HOME FOLKS

Uncle and Roommate of President Are in Party at White House.

The White House was the scene of a family and friends reunion last night when Uncle John Wilder and fourteen other relatives and friends from the President's home town, Plymouth, Vt., visited the President and Mrs. Coolidge. They are appearing at the Palace theater this week.

The party arrived at 6:15 o'clock and was ushered into the blue room, where it was soon joined by the President and Mrs. Coolidge. The group chatted for nearly half an hour about boyhood scenes and the home town.

Mrs. Coolidge asked many questions about the home life of the party. She even remembered to ask about the children and the family.

In addition to John Wilder, who is the President's uncle and 81 years old, there were Herbert Luther Moore, 57, who is "the caller" for the old-fashioned dances for which the orchestra, led by Uncle John, plays; Mr. and Mrs. John Cady, present tenants of the Coolidge farm at Plymouth; Clarence Blanchard, a cousin of the President, and Louis Carpenter, a school chum of the President.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Ballou, superintendent of schools, yesterday said that the new Stuart Junior High school at Fourth and E streets northeast, and the new Francis Junior High school at Twenty-fourth and N streets northwest will be completed and ready for opening by February 1, 1927.

Robert L. Haycock, assistant superintendent, announced that dedication exercises at the new Brightwood school at Thirteenth and Nicholson streets northwest will be held Friday night. The new school is a sixteen-room building and has made possible the abandonment of the old Brightwood school on Georgia avenue northwest.

35 Members Admitted To Board of Trade

Thirty-five new members were admitted to the Washington Board of Trade by the executive committee yesterday. This brings the membership to more than 2,700 persons.

New members are Godfrey M. S. Tait, Harvey W. Kellems, George W. Hosteller, Harvey J. Jeffries, Clarence C. Weideman, Eugene Madden, Lyn & Fitch, Inc., C. Vincent, G. R. Roberts, C. Anderson, John F. Mautry, P. H. Donch, Marjorie G. Gray, Cyril Clark, I. S. Childs, W. D. Miller, Delmar Goode, John A. Cullen, A. Smith, Paul D. Sleper, William J. Davis, Frank Paroni, Raymond W. Hicks, J. Vernon Thomas, William P. Stark, Louis C. Carl, Grady Webb, Howard F. Ralph, A. Milton Thomas, Sylvan LeRoy Arendes, Clarence A. Weisgirber, James M. Gleason, Lewis P. Handy, John L. Copelan, William L. Boyce and Stephen B. Callahan.

Pupils and Parents to Join in Exercises; Dr. Ballou Will Speak.

Pupils and their parents will participate in the dedication exercises at the new Frank G. Whittier school, Fifth and Shady streets northeast, tomorrow afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Herbert S. Bryant, chairman of the school committee of the Manor Park Citizens association, will preside at the exercises. The Rev. G. E. Schnabel, of the Albright Memorial Evangelical church, will give the invocation and the benediction.

Addresses will be made by Superintendent of Schools Frank W. Ballou, President Ernest P. Pugh, of the Manor Park Citizens association; Mrs. Alene Lamond, who will recount neighborhood reminiscences; Chandler Baldwin, for the pupils; Miss E. M. Hayward, for the mothers, and R. L. Haycock, assistant superintendent of schools, who will give a short sketch of Whittier.

A portrait of Whittier will be presented to the school by Mrs. H. S. Bryant, president of the Whittier Parent-Teacher association. A portrait of Senator Tasker L. Hiddle, who introduced the bill authorizing the building of the school, will be presented by Mr. Bryant for the citizens' association. Miss H. G. Nichols, principal will then accept the keys to the school and make a few remarks. A song, "The Whittier School," which was written by the kindergarten teacher will be sung by the seventh and eighth grade pupils. A solo will be sung by Mrs. W. S. Allison, soprano.

Meeting—Frank B. Kaye Wins Divorce.

Frank B. Kaye was awarded a final decree for absolute divorce yesterday by Justice Bailey in equity court against Mrs. Nellie L. Kaye, whom he married December 1, 1919. Through Attorney H. F. Kennedy the plaintiff charged that his wife abandoned him on June 18, 1922.

Meeting—The music section of the Twentieth Century Club at the residence of Mrs. Eugene Byrnes, 2120 Le Roy place; 11 o'clock.

Meeting—Lincoln Park Citizens association, Bryan school, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—District of Columbia Congress Parent-Teacher association executive board, Arlington hotel, 1:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Susan B. Anthony Foundation, Arlington hotel, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Coal Merchants Board of Trade, Lee house, 12:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Washington Real Estate Board, Lee house, 12:30 o'clock.

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Eldridge Proposal Goes to Stephens

Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge's proposed regulation to penalize motorists who do not apply for renewal of their drivers' permits, according to a staggered system calculated to bring in an equal number of applications for renewal from now until July 3, the last day for issuing new permits, was sent yesterday to Corporation Counsel Francis H. Stephens for an opinion as to its legality.

Commissioner Proctor L. Dougherty submitted the question to Stephens. Members of the District board of commissioners are said to be skeptical as to whether such a regulation would be valid and whether they would care to place the additional power in the hands of the traffic director.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OVERRULED BY AUDITOR

Members Will Consider Finding Which Many Oppose at Meeting November 17.

Appeals against the decision of District Auditor Donovan to the effect that resident children of nonresident parents must pay nonresident tuition fees in the public schools, a decision directly in opposition to the opinion of the board of education, continue to be filed with public school officials at the Franklin school.

The National Welfare Foundation association yesterday filed a certificate of incorporation at the office of the District recorder of deeds, bearing the names of 23 local men. The national headquarters of the association has been established in the Southern building.

The organization was established for the purpose of encouraging all efforts to establish funds, foundations and estates with a nonresident committee on distribution to direct the disposition of funds and State committees to act in similar capacities.

The trouble started recently when Maj. Donovan, issuing a ruling in the case of Anna Mahoney, a pupil of the Jones school, to whom school officials desired a refund of tuition fees, decided that the girl was a nonresident and no refund of tuition would be made.

The Mahoney girl has been living with her aunt, Mrs. Laura Brown, of 68 P street northwest, but her parents reside in Accooneek, Md. The girl passed the summer with her parents, but came to reside with her aunt again at the opening of school.

Maj. Donovan's decision was directly opposite to that made by the attorney for the board of education a few years ago, which stated that any student residing in Washington under the meaning of the law should be exempt from payment of nonresident tuition, regardless of where their parents lived.

Will Flight Decisions.

While the protests are still being filed at the Franklin school, members of the board of education and school officials are preparing to fight the decision of Maj. Donovan and will thresh the whole matter out at the next meeting of the board.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, yesterday said that the new Stuart Junior High school at Fourth and E streets northeast, and the new Francis Junior High school at Twenty-fourth and N streets northwest will be completed and ready for opening by February 1, 1927.

Robert L. Haycock, assistant superintendent, announced that dedication exercises at the new Brightwood school at Thirteenth and Nicholson streets northwest will be held Friday night. The new school is a sixteen-room building and has made possible the abandonment of the old Brightwood school on Georgia avenue northwest.

Mrs. Coolidge asked many questions about the home life of the party. She even remembered to ask about the children and the family.

In addition to John Wilder, who is the President's uncle and 81 years old, there were Herbert Luther Moore, 57, who is "the caller" for the old-fashioned dances for which the orchestra, led by Uncle John, plays; Mr. and Mrs. John Cady, present tenants of the Coolidge farm at Plymouth.

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